The Sydney Morning Herald.

972 ·VOL. LXVIII. THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1873. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

t Happy Home, Seretania-street, Honolulu
...elden, of a son.
..t her residence, Bent-street, Paddington, the
.., of a daughter.
.., at her residence, Peel-street, Tamworth,
Snock, of a son.
.., at Holbrook, North Shore, Mrs. Marshall
..er.
.., at St. Leonards, the wife of Mr. Ampherlett,
..ghter.

MARRIAGES.

..at the Congregational Church, Bourke-street,
Rev. T. Johnson, Frederick William, eldest
..ro. of Dungog, to Annie, eldest daughter of
.., Newtown.
..st, at St. Paul's Church, Redfern, by the Rev.
..son Ogden, of Stroud, surveyor to the A. A.
..t daughter of Thomas G. Rodwell, Esq., of

DEATHS.

.., at his residence, Newtown, George A. A.
..d Deptford, England, in the 86th year of his
..and three children to deplore their loss.
..he 9th instant, at her residence, Singleton, the
..ogee Jarman, J.P., aged 88 years, leaving an
..to mourn their loss.
..stant, at her residence, Spring Flat, Manaro,
..t wife of David Bell, Esq., aged 80 years. A
..shire, Scotland. For thirty-seven years a resi-
... Deeply regretted.
..tant, at High-street, West Maitland, Mattie
..ved wife of Dr. Robert J. Pierce, aged 27
..tant, at 5 a.m., at her residence, Paul-street,
..wart, aged 75 years.
..tant, at 6, Yard's-terrace, Gipps-street, Surry
..., infant son of Edward J. and Jane Salier,
..ant, at her parents' residence, 3/8, Pitt-street,
the beloved and only daughter of John and
..., of croup, aged 3 years and 16 days.

SHIPPING.

..D ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

..SULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
.. COMPANY'S Steamship
BARODA,
1874 tons, 450 horsepower,
D. Rennoldson, commander,
..E DISPATCHED FOR GALLE
..ty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on
16th August, 1873, at 11 a.m., touching at
..NE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
..received until 5 p.m. on the 7th, and specie
11 a.m. on the 8th.
..s regarding freight and passage, with in-
..l subjects connected with the PENIN-
ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION
LINES, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
..rf, Sydney, 15th July, 1873.

..RALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
..OMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
..RNE. — Victoria, to-morrow afternoon,
4.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates;
..21 10s.
..ND.—Wonga Wonga, Saturday afternoon,
at 1.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Thursday, at 6; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
TO ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBOROUGH. — Leichardt, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.— Steamer early.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of
..requested to complete their shipments
..eensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on
..REDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
..arf, Sussex-street.

..LASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.
..AUCKLAND, N. Z., direct.
..'s steamship
WONGA WONGA,
W. Brown, commander,
..ed for the above port on SATURDAY
..as to fares and freight apply at this
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
..ffice, Sydney, 15th July.

..S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
..) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
..Y NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Market-street.

..R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.
.., CLARENCE RIVER, via NEW-
..AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW
..at 9.
..RIVER, via NEWCASTLE and
..ARIE.—The DIAMANTINA, THIS
.., at 9.
..se districts are invited to inspect the very
..ation of this Company's boats.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

..AL TRIP.
..RVING will leave the Company's Wharf
..rsday, at 2 p.m. sharp.
WM. WILLIAMS.

..ENCE AND NEW ENGLAND
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
..from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-
..S, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEW-
NEW ENGLAND, on TUESDAY
..ck,
..rage passengers en route to the gold and
..nd unrivalled accommodation in this
..ing received.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

..TO MELBOURNE.
..RNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will
..ship
YOU YANGS,
..AY, THURSDAY, 17th July,
at 12 noon.
and
DANDENONG,
THURSDAY, 24th July,
at 12 noon.
..NS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
..nt rates.
HOWARD SMITH, Strath's Wharf.

..TO NEWCASTLE.
..RNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will
..nship
DANDENONG,
..n MONDAY, 21st July,
at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
.... 10s.
.... 5s.
HOWARD SMITH, Strath's Wharf.

..TO NEW ZEALAND.
..kan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers
from MELBOURNE as follows:—
..HITOTO, 22nd, via Hokitika.
ALHAMBRA, 28th, via Bluff.
ALBION, 31st, ditto ditto.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM TO PORT DARWIN GOLD FIELDS.

NOTICE TO INTENDING PASSENGERS.

The LORD ASHLEY is now lying fitted for PASSENGERS and ready for sea. It is, therefore, requested that all parties desirous of proceeding by this vessel will AT ONCE BOOK and pay a DEPOSIT at OUR OFFICE, which DEPOSIT will be returned in FULL in the event of the LORD ASHLEY not receiving sufficient inducement to proceed to PORT DARWIN. As soon as a sufficient number are booked, AND NOT TILL THEN, the day of sailing will be fixed and adhered to, and sufficient time will be allowed for PASSENGERS to arrive from VICTORIA. Failing sufficient inducement the vessel will be taken off the berth.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—SIR CHARLES COWPER leaves—
Circular Quay, 10.15, 2.15, 4.45
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Watson's Bay, 8.15, 11.15, 4.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-morrow, 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA.—Tuesday, 9 a.m.
MORUYA.—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m.

DIRECT TO AUCKLAND.

The swift and powerful steamship
HERO,
T. HOGAN, Commander,
will leave Grafton Wharf, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m. Goods received free of wharfage.
Shipping orders required.
ELDRED and SPENCE,
62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.

The fast and powerful steamship
HAVILAH,
R. M. Phillips, commander,
will be dispatched as above, on MONDAY next, the 21st instant, leaving the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 5 p.m.
For light freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.

The swift and powerful steamship
EGMONT,
M. Fitzsimons, commander,
will be dispatched as above, within twenty-four hours after arrival of the Suez Mail, expected about 28th instant.
For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, MONDAY, 21st instant, at 4 p.m. Saloon, £6 6s; return (available four months), £10 10s; steerage, £3 10s.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
The A 1 Aberdeen clipper ship,
NINEVEH,
1174 tons register, Thomas Barnett, commander, WILL SAIL 22nd JULY.
Has room for two saloon passengers. An experienced Surgeon accompanies the ship.
For passage apply to Captain BARNETT; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.

The LA HOGUE will be dispatched on the 25th SEPTEMBER.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain GODDARD; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MESSRS. DEVITT and MOORE'S LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.

The well-known passenger ship
DUNBAR CASTLE
will be dispatched for LONDON, on or about 20th July.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain CARVOSSO; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Marsden's Stores.

FOR SHANGHAI.

For Light Freight and Passengers only.

The splendid A1 clipper ship
HALLOWEEN,
920 tons register, James Watt, commander, being under charter, will receive immediate dispatch.
For passage or light freight apply to the Captain, on board, at Parbury's Wharf; or LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR HONGKONG direct.

The A1 first-class barque CAP SING MOON, Sorrensen, master, will leave Newcastle on or about SATURDAY, the 19th instant. Has superior accommodation for a few cabin passengers. Early application to be made to
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Pitt-street;
or to BINGLE, WHITE, and CO., Newcastle.

TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES.

For CALCUTTA. — The splendid clipper ship LEICESTER, 1324 tons register, will be dispatched about 25th instant, and offers a most favourable opportunity for conveyance of horses.
Apply to Captain CADDY, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to
YOUNG and LARK, Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
The splendid A1 clipper ship
BERKSHIRE,
1472 tons register, James Cammell, commander.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this fine vessel.
Apply to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.,
Agents.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—
The A1 clipper ship
PHAROS, 1560 tons,
James Collier, commander,
will sail from Sydney THIS WEEK.
Has unrivalled accommodation for saloon and steerage passengers, and, having only a few berths in each class vacant, immediate application is necessary to secure same.
For all further particulars apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers,
Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.

The A1 North German barque HENRIETTA BEHN, Wapper, master, will leave Newcastle on or about the 25th instant. Has good accommodation for a few cabin passengers. Apply to
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Pitt-street;
or to BINGLE, WHITE, and CO., Newcastle.

SHIP WILDWOOD, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—For light freight and passage apply on board to Captain FROST, or M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., Hunter-street.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS FOR AUCKLAND.
The A1 clipper barque
ALICE CAMERON,
P. Carter, commander,
now due from Auckland, will, on arrival, meet with quick dispatch, and INTENDING PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS are requested to make their arrangements at once with the undersigned.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HONOLULU.—The fine brig WINDHOVER, 300 tons burthen, Captain Roella, will clear at the Customs on THURSDAY, and sail on FRIDAY MORNING, the 18th instant, direct to Honolulu. Applications for light freight or passage (having steerage room for eight passengers), must be made immediately to HENRY FISHER and CO., Pitt-street; or to
BEILBY and SCOTT.

HONOLULU Direct.—Steerage Passages, brig WINDHOVER, very cheap. Apply, IMMEDIATELY, to HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—The J. G. Coleson now receiving cargo. Roddam's Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, CORAKI, and LISMORE.—Schooner AMPHITRITE, now receiving cargo, Victoria Wharf.
Freight payable in Sydney.

MANNING RIVER, all parts.—Clipper ketch RACHAEL, SATURDAY. Donivan, 64, Sussex-st.

MACLEAY RIVER.—Schooner Sarah Nicholl will positively sail THIS DAY. Coulter, 125, Sussex-st.

FOR MORUYA.—ESTHER sails on SATURDAY. No cargo received without freight.
HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

CLARENCE RIVER direct, Schooner LUCY ADELAIDE. For freight, C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—Schooner EUROKA, Friday evening. Freight apply on board, Mkt. Wf.

BARQUE BURTON STATHER, from Adelaide.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once, for Circular Quay. All goods impeding discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

BRIGANTINE BREWSTER. — Captain JOHNSON will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.

BARQUE CRESTED WAVE, from Hongkong.—Consignees are informed that NO CLAIMS will be admitted after delivery has been taken. All goods objected to are to be surveyed either on the wharf or on board ship.
JOHN RENOUF,
Commander.

BARQUE CRESTED WAVE, from HONGKONG.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my Crew without my written authority.
JOHN RENOUF,
Commander Crested Wave.

BARQUE ELIZABETH, from Adelaide.—Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES, THIS MORNING, for GRAFTON WHARF. All goods impeding discharge of the vessel will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Agents.

SHIP NINEVEH, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, by noon on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, or they will not be recognised.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SCHOONER ODALISK, from Port Victor.—Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES, THIS MORNING, for GRAFTON WHARF. All goods impeding discharge of the vessel will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Agents.

SHIP HALLOWEEN, from London. — All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon, on SATURDAY next, the 19th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

SCHOONER 10, from Rivoli Bay.—CONSIGNEES by this vessel are requested to Pass ENTRIES at once for this vessel. All goods impeding discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Bills of Lading must be produced at the Office of the undersigned.
E. W. MOLESWORTH, Circular Quay.

SHIP LADY DUFFERIN, from Liverpool.—Consignees are informed that NO CLAIMS will be admitted after delivery has been taken. All goods objected to are to be surveyed either on the wharf or on board ship.
PETER FEA, Commander.

SHIP LADY DUFFERIN, from Liverpool.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Moore's Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any damage to, or loss of cargo, after it has been landed.
Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained, before any goods can leave the wharf.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
Captain Fea will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written authority.

FOR SALE, a first-class SKIFF, with sails and gear complete. Box 339, Post Office.

FOR SALE, the clipper Barque MEMENTO, daily expected in Sydney from Manila; carries 730 tons dead weight, stands and shifts without ballast; built at Montrose; wire rigging.
Apply to
Mr. C. H. HANNELL, Newcastle.

FOR SALE, the well-known brig WILD WAVE, 192 register; carries 300 tons coal.
BRIG, 230 register; carrying 400 tons general cargo; also SCHOONER, carrying 300 tons coal.
The above are in good order. For full particulars apply to MOCATTA and CAMPBELL, 352, George-street.

TONNAGE wanted, for HONGKONG.
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Pitt-street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, for the Clyde. Robert Chadwick, Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

WANTED immediately, VESSELS to load coal from Wollongong to Sydney; dispatch guaranteed. Apply this day to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.

QUAY BERTHS VACANT, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the Head Banking House of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of July next, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, to elect a Director in the room of Richard Jones, Esq., who retires by rotation, he being eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, June 28th, 1873.
N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director are required by the LIV. Clause of the Deed of Settlement to leave notice in writing at the Head Banking House of the Company, of their intention to become candidates for such office fourteen days at the least previous to such election, exclusive of the day of election and of the day of leaving such notice.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that RICHARD JONES, Esq., a duly qualified shareholder, has given the requisite notice that he is a CANDIDATE for the vacant office of Director in this Bank.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 8th July, 1873.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at their Offices, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th July, 1873, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June; to elect two Directors in the room of Hon. W. M. Arnold and Hon. E. D. Ogilvie, Esquires, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to elect Auditors in the room of Alfred Mitchell and Walter Friend, Esquires, the latter of whom only is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the deed of settlement.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sydney, June 30, 1873.

Candidates for the office of Director are required by the deed of settlement to give ten clear days' notice of same prior to day of election.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, New Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 30th July, 1873, at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th June; to elect Directors in the room of W. O. Gilchrist and Alexander Stuart, Esqs., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor in the place of John C. H. Baass, Esq., whose term of office expires, but who is also eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
Candidates for the vacant seats in the direction are required, by Clause 39 of the Deed of Settlement, to send notice in writing to the Company's Office of their intention to become candidates, fourteen clear days before the day of election.
W. O. GILCHRIST and ALEXANDER STUART, Esqs., have given the requisite notice that they are Candidates for re-election as Directors.
By order of the Board.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General MEETING of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th July instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past half-year, to elect Directors in the stead of those who retire by rotation or otherwise, and to appoint Auditors.
By order of the Board.
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, 16th July, 1873.

PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held in the Company's Office, on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended the 30th June last, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM MALBON, Secretary.
Pyrmont Bridge Office, July 15, 1873.

N. S. WALES DISTILLERY CO., Sydney.—An Extraordinary MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will take place at the Company's Office, 448, George-street, on THURSDAY, 31st July, at 3 p.m., for the confirmation of last minutes, and other business.
By order of the Board.
R. NEWMAN, Secretary.

THE WHEAL MARY TIN MINING CO. (Limited).
The Second Half-yearly MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at 4 p.m.
Business: To adopt the Report and Balance-sheet, and consider any other business that may be placed before the meeting.
(Signed) S. SYMONDS,
Manager.

THE REX TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Second Half-yearly MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 p.m.
Business: To adopt the Report and Balance-sheet, and to consider any other business that may be placed before the meeting.
(Signed) S. SYMONDS,
Manager.

FORT BOURKE COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
An Adjourned General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at 307, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., to consider and adopt Deed of Settlement, which lies as above for inspection in the meantime.
THOS. GARRETT,
Legal Manager.

SOUTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited), BURROWA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, 227, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st July, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors; for the election of two Directors, in the room of those who retire, in accordance with the Deed, but who are eligible for re-election; and for the election of an Auditor, who will retire, but is also eligible for re-election; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
JAMES B. GRAHAM,
Legal Manager.
Sydney, 5th July, 1873.

Pursuant to clause 36 of the Deed of Settlement, every candidate for the office of Director must leave notice in writing, at the Head Office of the Company, of his intention to become a candidate for such office seven days at least prior to the day of election.

MORNING STAR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), HAWKINS HILL.

The Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office, 273, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of July instant, at half-past 4 p.m.
Business: To receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
JOHN G. COHEN,
Manager.

CAMP GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

A Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 6th August, at 3.30 p.m. Business: To confirm the following resolution, passed at the special meeting held on the 11th instant, viz.: The insertion of the words "one shilling" in clause 11 of Deed of Settlement, in place of the words "four pence."
Shareholders are earnestly requested to attend.
SHARWOOD and GILBERT,
309, George-street. Managers.

MARYLAND RUBY TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of July instant, at 4 p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June ultimo, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON,
Managers.
Sydney, 17th July, 1873.

QUEEN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of July instant, at 4 p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June ultimo, to elect Directors in place of those retired, to appoint Auditors, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON,
Managers.
Sydney, 17th July, 1873.

KROOMBIT COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of August proximo, to receive the Report of the Directors for the Half-year ended 30th June last; to elect a Director in the room of S. L. BENSUSAN, Esq., who retires by lot, but is eligible for re-election; to elect Auditors in the place of R. S. CLARKE and H. T. FOX, Esquires, who retire, the former of whom, being Official Auditor, is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON,
Managers.
N.B.—Candidates for the vacancy in the Direction are required by the Deed of Settlement to give twenty-eight clear days' notice thereof, in writing, to the Managers of the Company, in accordance with which S. L. Bensusan, Esq., has given the requisite notice.
Sydney, 17th July, 1873.

STAR OF FAME GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), GOLDEN GULLY, HILL END.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Second Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, 170, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 29th July instant, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors; to Elect a Director in the room of Mr. W. T. ANGUS, resigned; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
W. C. BELBRIDGE,
Manager.
Sydney, 16th July, 1873.
Candidates for the Office of Director are required to give written notice of their intention at least ten days prior to the day of meeting.

CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Limited).
The Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at 8 o'clock p.m., on THURSDAY, 31st July instant, at a place to be hereafter advertised.
Business: Reception of Half-yearly Report, and election of two Directors in place of Messrs. Goodchap and Fraser, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
By order of the Board.
F. SALISBURY,
Secretary and Accountant.
93, York-street, Sydney, 16th July, 1873.

CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Limited).
A Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at half-past 7 o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, 31st July instant, at a place to be hereafter advertised.
Business: Election of three Directors to fill places at the Board, vacated by resignation since last half-yearly meeting. Consideration of the following alterations and additions proposed in Rules, viz.:—Alteration of the restriction in Rule 14 as to purchasing by the Society; alteration of Rule 16, so as to admit of the reduction of the numbers of Directors to six; alteration of Rule 19 so as to admit of appointment of one acting Director in lieu of two; addition to Rule 20 in accordance with proposed alteration in Rule 14.
F. SALISBURY,
Secretary and Accountant.
93, York-street, Sydney, 15th July, 1873.

PEABODY COPPER MINING CO. (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, 227, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m.
Business:
To receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect a Director in the room of A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.; and two Auditors in the room of J. F. Burns and R. Nott, Esqs., both of whom are eligible for re-election; and to consider the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company.
By order of the Board.
J. L. C. BARKER,
Manager.
30th July, 1873.

NEWCASTLE CO-OPERATIVE STEAM TUG COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held at the Office, Scott-street, Newcastle, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June, 1873. Also, for the Election of an Auditor, in the room of Henry Stokes, Esq., who retires by rotation; and such other business as may be brought forward in accordance with the deed of settlement.
ANDREW HOGG,
Secretary.

SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Half-yearly General MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 5th of August next, at noon, to receive the directors' report and balance-sheet to the 30th of June instant; to elect five directors in the room of Messrs. John Lackey, J. B. Rundle, J. B. Watt, W. Morris, and John Williams, who retire in accordance with a statement made by the chairman at the last special general meeting of shareholders, but all of whom are eligible for re-election; to elect also two auditors, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
A. H. J. BAASS, Secretary.
64, Margaret-street.
Sydney, June 25th, 1873.
Pursuant to clause 33 of the Deed of Settlement, it is required that candidates for the office of director should give notice in writing to that effect at the head office of the Company, at least 14 days before the date of election.

COPPER HILL COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the first Annual MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office, 309, George-street, Sydney, at 3 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 30th July instant, to receive the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet of Accounts to June 30, 1873; to elect two Directors in place of O. Montefiore, Esq., and F. L. Edwards, Esq., who have retired; and to transact any other business that may be brought forward, in accordance with the terms of the Deed of Settlement.
Shareholders intending to offer themselves as candidates for office as Director, must give seven clear days' notice of the same to the office abovenamed.
By order of the Board.
W. HOLME DAVIS, Manager.

O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Macquarie River.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office, 309, George-street, Sydney, at 12 noon, on THURSDAY, 31st July instant, to receive the Directors' Report, the Balance-sheet of accounts, to consider the advisability of winding up the Company, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward in accordance with the terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
WM. HOLME DAVIS, Manager.

MARYLAND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited.)
The Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Bell's-chambers, No. 175, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st July, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and Balance-sheet to 30th June, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

GRAPHOLITE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Second Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Bell's-chambers, No. 175, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 31st July, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet to 30th June, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.
Bell's-chambers, No. 175, Pitt-street.

QUEEN OF THE RANGES GOLD M. CO. (Limited).
The Half-yearly General MEETING will be held at this Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th July, at 2 o'clock p.m.
ROBT. W. GILFILLAN,
Manager.
13, Macquarie-place, 15th July, 1873.

GREAT TAMBAROORA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Half-yearly General MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, Manager.
13, Macquarie-place.

VICTORIA REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), ADELONG.
A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 96, New Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.
Business: To consider the present position of the Company, and a proposition from the proprietary shareholders for an increase of capital.
B. DE LISSA, Manager.

MALDON CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
An Adjourned Special General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 96, New Pitt-street, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 24th July, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m.
Business: To consider report on the Company's Mine, and decide upon future operations.
B. DE LISSA, Manager.

PRINCE WILLIAM GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), near Ironbarks.

A MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 163, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.
Business: To approve Draft Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
JOHN J. WOOD, Manager.
July 16, 1873.

BALAKLAVA GOLD MINING CO. — General MEETING of Shareholders at the Temperance Hall, FRIDAY, 8 p.m.
JOHN CAMPBELL.

NEW UNITED QUARTZ RIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 167, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.
Business:—To decide as to increase of capital required for working the mine.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS HILES, Secretary.
July 14, 1873.

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA G. M. CO. (Limited).—Special General MEETING, THIS EVENING, at W. Brown's Office, 207, Pitt-street at 7.30. To consider position of Company. C. H. MAY, Legal Manager.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association of Sydney.—Subscriptions will be received by Mr. J. Osborne, at the Rooms of the Association, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street; by the Treasurers, Mr. N. J. Crocker, 519, George-st.; Mr. H. B. Lee, 535, Kent-street; and by R. M'LEAN, Hon. Sec.

LECTURES.

W. D. CAVANOUGH will lecture on Phrenology, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 17th instant, at 8 o'clock. Admission:—Reserved seats, 2s; back seats, 1s.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.
FINAL NOTICE.
DISTRESS WARRANTS will be issued indiscriminately for all Arrears of Rates on the 21st July instant.
By order of the Council.
HENRY S. KILLICK, Council Clerk.
Borough of Woollahra.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

ZETIMA, fun and pastime. Zetima, the fashionable game. Zetima, for everybody, cheap. Hains, op. Royal.

OUTLINES for Illuminating, and how to colour them, designed and drawn on stone. H. Hains, opp. Royal.

PICTURE Reward Cards, illustrating the life of Christ, the mother and her children. H. HAINS.

UNMOUNTED Photographs, new supplies, a splendid variety, 6d and 1s each. Clarke, 23, Hunter-street.

W. AND W. AYTON, House Painters and Paperhangers, Glaziers, and Church Window Makers, 372, Pitt-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CAPTAIN JAMES PAVEY, please call on Mr. SHORT, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

MR. GIDEON S. CRANSTON please call at the Office of Larnach and Johnson, 235, George-street.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Australia, 390 E. C.—An Emergency MEETING, This Evening, 7 prompt.

PEAK DOWNS CONSOLS COMPANY.

SHAREHOLDERS who are being sued for non-payment of calls are requested to meet at the Office of the undersigned, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of taking united action in defending the cases, and taking steps to compel the directors to wind up the Company.
E. L. A. FATTORINI.
176, Pitt-street.

NOTICE TO INTENDING PASSENGERS TO PORT DARWIN GOLD-FIELDS, per S. S. LORD ASHLEY.—A MEETING of the above will be held at the Patent Slip Wharf, at 11 o'clock, THIS MORNING, when the attendance of all persons desirous of proceeding to the above GOLD-FIELDS is particularly requested.

NO. 9 GRAND DIVISION, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Quarterly SESSION will be held in the City Mission Chapel, Liverpool and Sussex streets, on FRIDAY EVENING next, 18th instant, at half-past 7 sharp.
THOMAS GLASSOP, Grand Scribe.

NO. 8 DERRY LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—The Regular Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Regent-street, Chippendale, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

N. S. W. PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.—Usual Monthly MEETING, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Temperance Hall, Pitt-st., at 8. Quarterly tickets will be issued. John Davies, President.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL ANNUAL BALL.

A MEETING of the Committee will be held at St. Mary's Committee Rooms, at 7.30, TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, for receipt of moneys and examination of accounts.
Persons having claims against the Committee are requested to submit them at earliest convenience, addressed to the Secretaries, at the Committee Rooms.
J. G. O'CONNOR, } Hon.
J. J. SPRUSON, } Secretaries.

TIMELY AID DIVISION. — Sons of Temperance, next FRIDAY EVENING, all Members are requested to attend. Important business. No summons. T. RUCHER, W.P.—Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-street.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Members will be held on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 8 o'clock, to determine upon the propriety of renting land adjoining the Institution.
By order.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

87 BRUNSWICK L. O. L.—Arch Purple MEETING, FRIDAY Evening, half-past 7, in Colonnade.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

N. S. WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The first practice to guide in selection of competitors for the Intercolonial Contest with "Match Small Bore Rifles," will be held on SATURDAY, 26th instant, on the Paddington Range, commencing at 2 p.m. Ranges—600, 800, and 900 yards, five shots and one sighter at each distance. This competition is open to all residents in the colony.
(Signed) F. C. BREWER, } Hon.
JOHN COOPER, } Secretaries.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

The Suburban Battalion Volunteer Rifles will parade at the Victoria Barracks at 3 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 19th July, for the Commandant's Half-yearly Inspection.
Inspection Returns to be carefully filled in and presented on parade.
Recruits will be inspected in December next.
By command,
THOS. BAYNES, Captain,
Acting-Major of Brigade.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

A General MEETING of Officers will take place at the Brigade Office, at 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 24th July.
Business: Reorganisation of the Officers' Mess. A full attendance is requested.
By command,
THOMAS BAYNES, Captain,
Acting Major of Brigade.

5 BATTERY V.A.—PARADE, with carbines, at Hyde Park, TO-NIGHT, 7.30 sharp, in full dress and forage caps, for Company DRILL. Every member to attend. The fifth Match for Presentation Prizes will be fired next SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.
W. GORE BEVERLEY, Captain.

NO. 9 V.A.—VACANCIES for Recruits, who will be drilled at Victoria Barracks. Early application to be made to Lieut. BRADLEY, 64, Margaret-street; or at Victoria Barracks, at 7.30 p.m., on FRIDAY or MONDAY NIGHTS.
FRED. WELLS.

NO. 11 BATTERY.—NO DRILL to-night. Full attendance requested 22nd inst. J. Beatty, commanding.

S. S. V. R.—INSPECTION on SATURDAY, 19th. Haversacks to be worn. J. B. HILLIER.

WANTED, VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS. Chatfield and Mackenzie, 69, Pitt-street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, small parcel of SCARFS. Owner can have them by applying 78, Liverpool-street.

LOST, Black and Tan TERRIER DOG, 11th instant; reward. No. 6, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

LOST, a Gold NEGLIGEE, with Locket attached containing two photos.
Reward on bringing same to York House, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, a CHEQUE for £4 3s, on Commercial Bank; payment stopped. Finder rewarded on returning it to Sands and Son, George-street. RICHARD LAKE, Gardener, Woollahra.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, on the 11th instant, one Strawberry COW, springing, branded RS on rump.
Apply to R. SCHOLES, Double Bay.

£1 REWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED, a Bay HORSE, branded F on near and off shoulder and off thigh, hollow back, thick wither, white off hind fetlocks.
Any person will receive the above reward from W. CODNER, Wyndham-street, Waterloo.

REWARD.—LOST, on Tuesday evening, portion of Gold LOCKET. 402, Elizabeth-street South.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a Spaniel DOG; answers to the name of "Rover." Any person returning the same to J. Merriman, Osborne House, Argyle-street, will receive the above reward.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, and the Public, are informed that the shipment of MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE, PIER GLASSES, &c., just unpacked, ex Leander, is on view THIS DAY, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.
DAY OF SALE, FRIDAY, 18th July,
at 11 o'clock.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

UNDERWOOD ESTATE.

With reference to Mr. Robert J. King's advertisement, inserted in the HERALD of 15th instant, we have to state that the advertisement for Tenders for Sales, was unanimously agreed upon at a meeting of the trustees, held on the 29th April, immediately after the passing of a resolution by a majority, appointing Messrs. Russell and Holden, as solicitors to the Estate, or rather continuing them as such solicitors, they having previously acted, and been eminently successful in extricating the Estate from its complications and disabilities, therefore, we considered that they had a paramount claim; and hence only the "objection" to Mr. Norton.
Mr. King is incorrect in saying, that, "on the same day, by mutual consent, all further action was deferred." We never assented to such postponement, and the insertion of the advertisement for Tenders was not delayed by us longer than was necessary to allow for inspection and survey of some of the properties.
Mr. King's proposed resolution of 7th June, was not seconded or assented to by either of us, as he was informed at the time, but at his request, it was entered on the minutes.
J. F. MACKENZIE, } Trustees.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Sen., }
Sydney, 16th July, 1873.

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CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Love, Chapman, Lester, and Curran.

Ten persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s. for drunkenness or for riotous behaviour, and one was fined 40s. for using indecent language.

James Wright, 19, pleaded guilty to four charges—being drunk and disorderly in Frank Underwood's public-house, wilfully breaking certain articles of glassware, the property of Frank Underwood, assaulting constable Tindale, and wilfully destroying Tindle's jumper, and was ordered to pay penalties and damages amounting to £3 9s. 6d., or in default of payment to be imprisoned twenty-four days.

Alfred Ball, 19, was charged with having unlawfully and without lawful excuse, absented himself from his indented service, with Thomas E. Ellis. On defendant's promise of amendment, Mr. Ellis withdrew the charge.

Elizabeth Watson was summarily convicted of having stolen a pair of boots, valued at 3s. 6d., the property of John M'Evey, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned seven days. After she was in custody, another pair of boots was found in her possession, which were suspected to be stolen property; and on her failure satisfactorily to account for them, was further sentenced to forfeit 10s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

On the summons paper were fourteen cases. In Kendall v. Edens, the complainant, as official manager of the Omadale Gold Mining Company, in his information alleged that defendant, the holder of one hundred shares in the said company, is indebted in the sum of £30 for, and in respect of three several calls of 2s. upon each of such shares, but has not paid the same, contrary to the Act in such case made and provided. Mr. Manning, instructed by Mr. Dawson, appeared for complainant, Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Want for the defence. Defendant's application for 100 shares was put in evidence and the fact that he had paid four calls in respect of such shares as well as the fact that three calls subsequently made have not been paid. On cross-examination Mr. Kendall would not undertake to swear that the notices required by law had been posted to Mr. Edens, nor had he proof of publication of notice in the local newspapers of the district in which the Omadale mines exist. Mr. Salomons submitted that under these circumstances there was no case against his client. The information was withdrawn, as well as four more of a like nature against other shareholders in the same concern. William Allarton was fined 10s. for assaulting Adolphus Moss, and Thomas Hinchcliffe was fined 40s. for assaulting Edwin Gledhill. In Whiteley v. Sheils for wages, complainant obtained an order for the amount claimed. Denis Gallagher was fined 10s. for using words calculated to provoke Ann Doran to commit a breach of the peace.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Josephson, Smart, Charlton, and Spence.

Eleven persons were fined for drunkenness.

John Armstrong, who was punished for drunkenness, was ordered to pay an additional fine of 10s., for making use of obscene language in Essex-street.

William Stirling, charged with wilfully destroying a pane of glass, the property of Jane Cavanagh, was ordered to pay 1s. 6d., the value of the property.

Daniel Hallahan, brought before the Court, charged with being absent without leave from the ship Merwanjee Framjee, was discharged.

William Sangster, convicted of being absent without leave from the Aviemore, was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

John Green was charged with assaulting and beating one Henry White, on the 9th instant. Defendant pleaded guilty, and Mr. Driver, who appeared for complainant, informed the Bench that on the 9th instant his client was proceeding along Palmer-street, when he was seized by defendant, and beaten about the head with stones, knocked down and kicked about the body. Prosecutor then got away, staggered into Riley-street, where prisoner again attacked and kicked him. Prosecutor managed to escape into his house, but was so seriously injured that he had been laid up ever since; his face was swollen, bruised, and black. Defendant called two witnesses as to character, who stated that from some seventeen years' knowledge of him they knew him to be a quiet inoffensive man, but when under the influence of liquor became maddened. Defendant, it appeared, is a publican carrying on business on South Head Road. The Water Police Magistrate, after commenting in severe terms upon the conduct of defendant, ordered him to pay a penalty of £5, in default of payment to go to gaol for two months. Mr. J. Carroll appeared for defendant.

SUMMONS SHEET.—There were thirty cases on the summons' sheet. Several persons were fined for drunkenness, and seventeen defendants were mulcted in various penalties for allowing cows to stray in the streets. Michael Mooney was fined 1s., with 2s. 6d. costs, for obstructing the carriage-way in Crown-street by allowing a horse and cab to remain thereon; James Martin was fined for a similar offence in Riley and Liverpool streets; Felix Mooney was fined for throwing stones; Mary Power, who pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping her licensed house (the Robin Hood Inn) open at prohibited hours on Sunday, the 6th instant, was ordered to pay a penalty of 5s., with 5s. 6d. costs of Court. Sydney Smith pleaded guilty to assaulting a constable in the execution of his duty, and was fined 20s., with costs of Court, and £1 1s professional costs. The same defendant was fined for making use of obscene language. In the case James M'Carthy against Jerome Keating, for misappropriating £172 9s. 6d., with intent to defraud, the parties did not appear. Several cases were dismissed or postponed.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—The application of W. T. Bovis for transfer of the license of the G. V. Brooke Hotel, Woolloomooloo, to Ellen M'Mahon, was granted. Packet licenses were granted to the steamships Leichardt and Governor Blackall.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE Navigation Act offered another illustration of its inutility and absurd construction in the case of the Eaton Hall, the largest ship in this harbour, which was charged twice for harbour and light rates within six months, instead of twelve. The vessel entered on the 29th May, and cleared out on the 5th July. On account of the entry and clearance being in different Julian half years, the Customs authorities insisted upon the double rate being paid, which was accordingly done. Thereupon the agent, Mr. J. C. Dibbs, wrote to Mr. G. R. Dibbs, of Sydney, who at once communicated with the Under-Secretary for Finance, pointing out the official blunder, which, by the immediate action of the Colonial Treasurer, was at once rectified, it being clearly shown that after payment of the first charge a vessel is exempt for six clear months. The promptitude of the Messrs. Dibbs, and the equally decisive action of the Treasurer are very pleasingly commented upon by the members of our shipping community, as the double infliction of rates upon the Eaton Hall would, if justified, have placed several other large vessels in the same position.

The Borough Council decided on Monday to borrow £2000 by means of the issue of debentures at 7 per cent., for five years. This step has become necessary in consequence of the A. J. Stock Bank declining to make further advances without security; the debentures to remain in the hands of the bank manager, Mr. M'Dermott, and the money to be expended in sundry city improvements.

The Newcastle Marine Board held its first meeting at the Harbour Master's Office, on Thursday last. The meeting was held principally for the formal inauguration of the members of the new Board, and appointing an executive committee. The particulars have not yet been made public.

The Loyal Orange Lodge No. 26 held a grand soiree and public meeting at the City Hall, on Friday. There were upwards of 400 persons present.

Great dissatisfaction was expressed by shipowners and agents in consequence of the Orange Grove, barque, under Government charter, being allowed to go direct from sea, under the crane, and load, while another vessel, the Edinburgh Castle, was in the act of preparing to come alongside, having the pilot on board, and steam-tug alongside, and when heaving up the anchor orders came off, not to bring vessel in as the Orange Grove must take her berth. Whatever the law may be of giving special privileges to Government vessels, or vessels under Government charter, there cannot be a doubt but injustice is done to other vessels by giving them special turns. In the present case the expense to the Edinburgh Castle is some £7. Are the owners to suffer this loss? Perhaps in a few days another Government chartered vessel may come down, and the same loss may again occur. Surely this should be removed in some way.

The Geolwa, tug, arrived on Tuesday morning, having in tow the new floating powder magazine, and the hulk belonging to the Waratah Company, intended for a dredging machine to be employed to clear the Waratah channel.

July 14.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers' (the largest manufacturers of cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution, "Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The Globe says:—"Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c.

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world, [illegible] Mills, Brick-lane, London, Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV.

GENERAL Drapery, Clothing, &c., at 11 o'clock.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to call the attention of warehousemen, drapers, and others, to their unreserved sale of a fine assortment of the above, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 a.m.—ADV.

IRONMONGERY, Iron Wire, Galvanised Iron, Sheet Lead, American Chairs, &c.—We are requested to direct especial attention to Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's important sale, this day, of the above goods, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

HILL END.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

PULLEN's machine is still busy on the Star of Peace stone, which it is expected will be finished by Friday. It is then engaged for some stone from the Britannia, next for the Golden Belt stone, or at least a part of it, and by that time it is expected that Paxton will be ready.

Chappell finished 292 tons from Cock, Attwood, and Co.'s on Saturday, with a return of a little over 15 dwts. to the ton. This morning he commences on about 70 tons from the Bessmount. Some seconds from the Alma are on the "plat" waiting treatment, and Brown's and Hurley's follow in succession. It is the intention of M. Chappell to erect Berdan basins at the end of each of the blanket streaks for the better treatment of the tailings, and I believe he intends in times when not crushing for the public, putting the larger quantity of tailings he has saved through them, and thus proving to the public that they would be gainers in the long run by paying extra for a more careful treatment of their quartz.

Petersen is busy treating stone from Creighton, Hickson, and Beard's. Very little "blow" is made about this claim; the manager usually expects about 2 oz.—does not like to be over the mark. It will be remembered some time ago I stated they had good stone to break down. On Friday night they sent a cake of 492 oz. to the Bank obtained from 6 tons of stone. As quartz will be continuously raised during the crushing, there will be something like 1000 tons put through the machine. The rapidity with which stone is raised from this claim is remarkable.

Cahill's battery treated some 8 tons from the Poor Man's Friend, which yielded 40 oz. of gold.

Carroll and Beard's shaft is down 280 feet perpendicular, over 20 feet below the stopes. The top stope has been carried close to Rapp's boundary, showing the vein all along. The gold dips rapidly. There is 100 feet difference in elevation between its crest—if I may so call it—at Krohmann's north shaft and at Rapp's boundary. The next stope will exhibit more of the vein. At present it is impossible to say what the gold is like, though there is every presumption that it is as good as in Carroll and Beard's.

The Star of Peace has come on good stone at the bottom of their underlay shaft, the best they have cut in it. Court, Sutherland, and Co. are reported on good stone, which they are raising from the surface; and the Hawkins Hill View is, I believe, coming on something very good.

The Bessmount, in Bear Gully, a short distance west of the township, is crushing at Chappell's. There are three shafts down in this claim—one 62 feet on one vein, and two each 45 feet on another. A drive of 107 feet connects these latter shafts, and extends 42 feet north of the northernmost one. About 70 tons of stone have been raised from a vein of about 8 inches thick, expected to go over 1 oz. to the ton. Should it go 2 oz., as some estimate, this first crushing will more than pay all the expenses of the mine. A number of other veins traverse this lease, forming a portion of what is known as Marshall's line. South of this claim is the Hill End Company's ground, on which a small engine has been erected; but, just as it was got into working order, with a fair show of gold, it was registered.

I must draw attention once more to the Eureka Claim, in Specimen Gully, close behind the township. To those interested like myself in the course of the main line north of the hill here is matter for speculation, for here I expect it will be found to run. The shaft is not deep enough to allow of any definite assertions, but the character of the slate and quartz is superior in appearance to any I have seen off the hill, and leads to the supposition that it can be nothing but the main line. At about 140 feet down the first vein was cut evidently where it formed, as it was jumbled and split up, one part finally going west. At a little over 150 another vein, the thickness of one's finger, was cut; and yesterday, at between 160 and 170, a fine looking vein was cut, about 3 inches thick, and carrying a quantity of metal with the soft black slate of the hill for a casing. Though neither of these show gold at present I have no doubt that they will, and at no great depth. A fine whim has just been completed on this claim, standing out conspicuous from the town.

In Golden Gully the Golden Streak is again at work. For the last week they have been employed baling, but expect to commence sinking this morning.

The Golden Gate and Cosmopolitan, with the New Jerusalem, are all idle.

The Alma and adjoining claim, from which payable crushings have been lately obtained, are busy.

The Independent, No. 1, is busy timbering the drives in readiness for stoping, and has completed a ladder way through the old workings to the 160 feet level.

Socially speaking our township is being vastly improved. The hospital is finished, and great exertions have been made to raise funds to clear it of debt. The last great effort for this purpose has been the bazaar. During the last three days of last week and the first day of this the entire population has been subjected to the insinuating efforts and undeniable appeals of certain Sisters of Charity, assisted by Brothers of the Guild, to purchase every conceivable variety of useful and useless article. Great has been their success, as I suppose little short of £400 has been gathered, though I cannot yet state the exact sum.

A very sightly building has been erected by the Primitive Methodists as a place of worship, and great praise is due to their clergyman and supporters for the exertions with which they have raised enough, or nearly so, to pay for it.

The Anglican Church goes slowly on, and when finished will be an imposing structure. It is delayed by want of funds, but arrangements have been almost completed for supplying them, and it is hoped that next Christmas will see it opened, and a great portion of its debt cleared off.

The large hotel erected by Mr. Steel, adjacent to Pullen's machine, is about to be opened by that gentleman in person.

Last, but not least, the macadamising of Tambaroora-street and the cross street joining its south end with Clarke-street, is going on. Thus we shall have two thoroughfares, and the ones most in need of it, together with the cross streets joining them, well paved.

We are now blessed with a District Court, and shall soon be raised to the dignity of a municipality.

July 15.

THE BEGA DISTRICT—THE TOWN AND THE NEW REEFS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

THE extension of my jottings along the coast broke off in my last correspondence in sight of the town of Bega. I will in this paper furnish a brief sketch of the township and its surroundings. Entering Bega from the south-west by the main road which leads from Manaro, Eden, and Merimbula, a gently sloping hill brings the traveller into the outskirts of the town. A bird's-eye view is thus afforded in the foreground; the buildings, pretty neat and substantial in appearance, situated on the hill-side above the flats or low-lying ground, near the river's bank. The river forms a graceful curve, sweeping from the west around the township. In the back ground lofty ranges, well timbered, afford a pleasing contrast, and render complete a pleasing picture. On the left of the road on a pretty spot, one of the best and highest sites of the town, the palisaded cemeteries of the various denominations are situated. In the upper portion of the town the buildings most prominent are the Catholic, Presbyterian, and Wesleyan churches, all neat and fairly good edifices, with resident ministers. Strolling slowly down the town, I noticed several well-fronted places of business. Many new structures in course of erection afforded me a proof of the increasing prosperity of the town and district. At the lower part, in a cross street, the Court-house stands on the left, next to it a handsome building or large hall—the Bega School of Arts, furnished with a table well covered by journals and magazines. Opposite is the telegraph and post-office, a building of a very humble character. From this, a turn to the right will bring the visitor to the Commercial Bank, a rather extensive establishment, well patronised, under the management of Mr. Walker.

The Church of England Church next claims attention. This is a wooden or weatherboard structure, soon to be replaced by a stone building; the plans for same have been prepared, and funds are in hand, but a disagreement as to site delays its erection. Close to the church grounds, Auckland-street, one of the oldest in the place, is reached. Stores and hotels, and other business places, thickly stud this spot. A busier township than Bega does not exist on the coast; every resident seems satisfied not only with past trade, but also with future prospects. The stores are all well stocked, and I have reason to believe the Bega storekeepers are by the mercantile community of Sydney regarded as capital marks. I had a peep into the local land office, which is attached to the Court-house, and from a conversation with Mr. Davis, it was satisfactory to learn that land selections and purchases are on the increase—over £7000 passed through the office this past six months.

The population of Bega and the district surrounding at present might be fairly estimated as about 4000; the sexes by the last census seem fairly adjusted—the males having only a slight preponderance. The Bega district is rapidly on the increase; the difference between the township of 1868 and Bega of 1873 is most striking. A glaring want exists in the town—that of a regular daily mail overland from Moruya. The present mail service, although the arrivals are numerous enough, is most unsatisfactory and inconvenient to business people.

An overland mail reaches Moruya six times weekly, the distance between that town and Bega is only a little over 70 miles. It would be better far to establish one good daily service and to dispense with water carriage, for the latter proves most unreliable. I would respectfully suggest this for the consideration of the postal authorities, and the Roads Department to the advisability of opening up a good line of road along the coast. The legislative neglect of the rich and important district which lies between Eden and Moruya, the best in the colony, is painfully apparent. The roads are of a miserable character, devoid of bridges or culverts; in winter time it takes a bold man to face them. In such a district where shipments must be made weekly the want of good highways becomes a palpable grievance.

The police force at Bega consists of two constables; one of them, the officer in charge, senior-constable Wells—an officer, it may be remembered, who formed one of the party of three in the arrest of the notorious bushranger, Gardiner.

I enjoyed a couple of days' ride through the farms in the district. Pig-killing and bacon-curing I found the order of the season. The Begaites consider the pig a great, although an unclean animal. The farmers pursue the trade in pig flesh with most profitable results, many of them slaughter over 1000 each season. For fattening, the maize crops do good service. Holders of paddocks rear and purchase store pigs; when the crops are ripe, in some cases, the corn is pulled—in the majority, however, the grunters are simply allowed to enter and do their own pulling, shelling, and feeding. Six weeks' freedom in the plantation generally turns out the lean store into a marketable porker. One acre does service for about ten of them. Good hams and tempting sides, for the greater part unsmoked, soon find a way to the Sydney or Melbourne markets.

It seemed strange to me, when riding over the well-grassed hills and flats of the district, to ofttimes hear the remark from the residents, "You visit the district at a very bad season." I could only think that in good seasons a visitor would indeed see a smiling country.

Wheat growing is entirely neglected around Bega, dairy farming proving far more payable. One mill, or the ruins of one, stands close to the town. I think it must be many years since a ton of breadstuff was produced from its action. As to the prosperity of the farmers I can only repeat the remarks made in my last correspondence which treated of Candelo and Wolumla, all through the district I found naught but happiness and contentment, the well earned fruits of industry.

The inhabitants of Bega of late, with praiseworthy energy, have turned their attention to the development of the district's mineral resources. I heard of some gold reefs when in the town, and devoted a day to an inspection of them. Taking horse in the morning I started N. W. for the Nelson, crossing the River Bega at the Talgandra (I think that's the name) crossing.

The Nelson reef was opened about eight months ago by a prospecting party formed and paid by the Bega townspeople. A likely reef was struck on the side of a gully where alluvial gold exists. 11 cwt. of the stone sent to the Sydney Mint went at the rate of 24 dwts. to the ton. Sinking was then proceeded with. At present the main shaft on the line is down 100 feet; from the gully a tunnel is going in to cut the reef 35 feet below this shaft. I had a look from the surface to the bottom. I found the vein most regular, about one foot wide running in slate, course N.E. and S.W., underlay 1 in 6 to the N.W. The prospecting company holds 25 acres and a claim of 600 feet. In this large block several other veins have been cut on the surface. Work is being pursued vigorously by the men of the company; the intention is to thoroughly open the reef, prove it payable, and then introduce machinery. Along the line several leases have been taken; the holders at present seem fearful to employ labour, although the prospects, to my thinking, fully warrant reasonable outlay. East of the Nelson, in a claim of 200 yards held by Ellis and party, men are at work on a fine reef fully 3 feet wide. They are now down over 20 feet. This reef's course I took as E.S.E. and W.N.W., underlay 1 in 8 to the north. By crushing in a mortar, gold can be obtained from the stone, which really looks a likely quartz. I feel no hesitation whatever in counselling perseverance in prospecting this country. The proprietors are at present following a sensible course. A little patience on the part of the shareholders may lead to most profitable results.

After a turn round the farms on the north side of the river, I recrossed it, and, accompanied by an obliging townsman as guide, I made out to the south of the town five miles, where, in a gully close to the Black Range, I found a party at work on a splendid body of stone. This reef, opened one month since, is a pyritous one, a nice laminated quartz running through granite—a well-defined body of stone. This reef's course is W.N.W. and E.S.E., underlay north. The country is hard, and the prospectors are only down a few feet. Tests of a few pounds unpicked gave a result of from two to three oz. to the ton; 5 cwt. will soon reach Sydney for a fair trial.

I am, as is usual in my trips, far distant from my correspondence, and having paid attention this past few weeks to many reefing districts I feel justified in stating that gold mining on the coast is really looking up in many districts. The prospects are most encouraging. In my next I will treat of places visited from Bega to Moruya, the Gulf and Bumbo among the number. In my jottings of the town of Bega I omitted to notice its schools, the Roman Catholic on the south side, and the Public one on the north; both have a large attendance. The latter, a brick building, was at the time of my visit, undergoing a thorough repair.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

MARRICKVILLE.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council took place at half-past 7 p.m., on the 7th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Graham) and Aldermen Cook, Mosely, Moses, Pfoeffer, Robertson, Tesson, and Vanstone. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following correspondence was then read:—1. From Mr. Warner, for permission to place a pipe drain in water course opposite the Public school. The permission was granted. 2. From the Peter-sham Council, relative to the division of the boundary roads between the two boroughs. 3. From Mr. Hodges on various subjects. Alderman Mosely brought up a report from the Finance Committee, recommending payment of sundry accounts. This report was received, and at a later period of the evening was adopted, and payment authorised. Alderman Robertson, as chairman of the Committee for Works, brought up the following reports from that committee:—1. On works done during the past fortnight. 2. On Mr. Blaimer's letter for the formation of the lower side of Wardell's Road to prevent the water running on to his land. The Council decided that the lower side of the road should be formed. 3. On Mr. Linfield's letter, complaining of the bad state of the southern end of the Enmore Road. The committee reported that the road in question should be repaired as soon as possible. 4. Reporting that some persons had filled up the drain on the Marrickville Road to allow carts to pass over the footpath. This report was referred to the Inspector of Nuisances. Moved by Alderman Robertson, seconded by Alderman Vanstone, and carried,—"That the schedule of the proposed expenditure of the revenue of the Stanmore Ward be adopted." On the motion of Alderman Tesson, Alderman Vanstone was appointed on the Finance Committee. Several other matters of minor importance having been disposed of, the Council then rose.—G. C. TOMPSON.

PETERSHAM.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council held on the 14th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. W. H. Pigott), Aldermen M'Call, Barrell, Hughes, and M'Mahon. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Mayor brought up a report from the committee appointed to confer with a committee from the Marrickville Council as to the division of the boundary roads between the two boroughs. Moved by Alderman Barrell, seconded by Alderman M'Call,—"That its consideration stand over until next meeting." Carried. Alderman Hughes (acting in the absence of the chairman) brought up a report from the Committee of Works. Moved by Alderman M'Mahon, seconded by Alderman M'Call,—"That it be received and adopted." Carried. The Mayor brought up a report from the Finance Committee recommending payment of sundry items amounting to £31 12s. 11d. Moved by Alderman Barrell, seconded by Alderman Hughes,—"That it be received, adopted, and the amounts paid." Carried. Motion, pursuant to notice, by Alderman Barrell, seconded by Alderman Hughes,—"That Railway-street be formed for about 2 chains, from its intersection with the Parramatta Road, and that foot pipes be laid down so as to form the approach from the Parramatta Road, the cost not to exceed £12." Carried. The Council then rose.—C. F. WILSON, Council clerk.

WATERLOO.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, 11th June, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Cornelius Molony; Aldermen Fawcett, Bartram, Gibbons, Gibson, Ollive, Evans, Moon, and Cains. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was read from Mr. R. L. Bunting, requesting that the broken halves of a stone at the corner of Raglan-street, opposite his place, be removed. A letter was also read from Mr. R. H. Smith, calling attention to the state of the gutter at the corner of Botany and Raglan streets. A return from the Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages was read and received. Alderman Gibson presented a report of the Finance Committee, and moved that it be received. Alderman Gibbons seconded the motion. Carried. Sundry accounts amounting to £39 17s. 8d. were presented for payment, and Alderman Ollive moved,—"That the payments be authorised after the notice of motion No. 2 is disposed of." Alderman Moon seconded the motion. Carried. The Mayor moved,—"That Aldermen Bartram and Moon be reappointed members of the Committee for Works." Alderman Gibbons seconded the motion. Upon the question being put, Alderman Ollive called for a division. The Council divided accordingly. For the motion—Aldermen Gibson, Fawcett, Bartram, and Gibbons; against it—Aldermen Ollive, Moon, Evans, and Cains. The votes being equal the Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of the motion, which was therefore carried. Alderman Ollive moved,—"That this Council hereby take into consideration the conduct of Mr. H. Miller in summoning this Council for money he never worked for." Alderman Ollive then moved,—"That a notice be written out by the Council clerk, signed by the Mayor, and given to Mr. Hugh Miller, stating that his services will not be required at the end of a fortnight from this night, and he be then employed at the option of the Mayor." Alderman Cains seconded the motion. Carried. Alderman Gibson moved,—"That the payments, amounting to £39 17s. 8d., be authorised." Alderman Gibbons seconded the motion. Carried. Council then adjourned.—On Wednesday, 25th June, the usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Cornelius Molony), Aldermen Fawcett, Bartram, Evans, Gibbons, Gibson, Ollive, and Moon. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was read from Mr. Alderman Moon, resigning his office as member of the Committee for Works. Alderman Bartram moved,—"That the resignation be not accepted." This motion was not seconded, and consequently lapsed. A letter was also read from Mr. C. S. Jones, solicitor, with reference to alleged injury sustained by Mr. Powell by being thrown down by some trussels in Botany-street. A letter was also read from Mr. Henry Zions, requesting certain improvements east of Bourke-street. Alderman Ollive moved,—"That it be referred to the Committee for Works for inspection and report at the next meeting." Alderman Evans seconded the motion. Carried. A letter was also read from Mr. George Bolt, calling attention to the state of the footpath on Botany Road. Alderman Moon moved,—"That it be referred to the Committee for Works." Alderman Gibson seconded the motion. Carried. A letter was also read from Mr. Henry Lockwood, calling attention to a nuisance near his premises. Alderman Evans moved,—"That it be referred to the Inspector of Nuisances for report." Alderman Ollive seconded the motion. Carried. Alderman Bartram presented a report informing the Council that he had been elected chairman of the Committee for Works." Alderman Gibson presented a report of the Finance Committee, and moved,—"That it be received." Alderman Gibbons seconded the motion. Carried. The Council clerk read a minute with reference to the notice of motion, No. 2, by Alderman Ollive, on the business paper for this evening. Alderman Gibson moved,—"That the accounts, amounting to £16 11s. 6d., be passed and paid." Alderman Gibbons seconded the motion. Carried. Alderman Fawcett moved,—"That the resolution passed at the last meeting on the motion of Alderman Ollive, with reference to Mr. Hugh Miller, be expunged from the minute book, the same having been passed in error, no notice having been given of the said motion, as required by the 104th and 105th sections of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and being contrary to By-law No. 8, part 1." Alderman Bartram seconded the motion. Alderman Ollive moved as an amendment,—"That this matter cannot be entertained." Alderman Moon seconded the amendment, which was negatived, and the original motion was put and carried. Alderman Ollive requested that the names be taken down. For the amendment, and against the motion: Aldermen Ollive, Moon, and Evans. Against the amendment and for the original motion, Aldermen Fawcett, Bartram, Gibbons, and Gibson. Alderman Fawcett moved,—"That the Council now adjourn." Alderman Bartram seconded the motion, which was negatived. Alderman Ollive moved,—"That Mr. Whiting be permitted to remove what sand he may require (under the direction of the Improvement Committee) from Elizabeth-street South." Alderman Moon seconded the motion. Carried. Council then adjourned.—T. M. SLATTERY, Council clerk.

THE CASE OF BARTON v. MUIR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The case of Barton v. Muir is one of so much importance, that attention is naturally directed to the opinions of the learned Judges who decided it. And one could hardly fail to be struck with the apparent conclusiveness of the case, to which Mr. Justice Hargrave gave the greatest prominence, and to wonder that in the face of it the other Judges could maintain their position, especially as their judgment went against one which certainly seems to have natural justice in its favour. But inasmuch as an important principle of public policy appears to have outweighed in the minds of the majority the enforcement of this natural justice, the authority referred to has become a subject of scrutiny. And I venture respectfully to point out to his Honor and to those interested in this case and in the administration of justice generally, how very serious a misquotation of the case there has been, and how extremely calculated to mislead; and further to insist, as has been done on two former occasions, through your columns, on the right that the community has to look to their Judges for accuracy at least of quotation.

In Barton v. Muir, the defendant *set up as a defence* against the performance of an agreement, which he admitted he had entered into, *that it was illegal and contrary to public policy*—(vide Mr. Justice Faucett's judgment); the effect of which defence, if successful, would enable him unjustly (*i. e.* morally so) to retain an estate of value that the plaintiff had paid for. Mr. Justice Hargrave, commenting on the dishonesty of this defence, says,—"Upon this point I would cite the words of Lord Justice Mellish" (the words, by-the-bye, were those of Lord Justice James) "in the very recent case of Haigh v. Kaye, where a defendant set up the Statute of Frauds to cover a fraud. Lord Justice Mellish said in words remarkably applicable in all their vigorous equity to the present defendant, 'The defendant argues in effect, I am to remain in *possession* of the estate, because we are both of us engaged in a transaction contrary to law, and the Court ought not to take away the land from me to give it to a man who was as bad as I was in the matter; in fact, it was an illegal and fraudulent transaction against somebody else—the Crown; and where there is an equal crime, the Court of Equity ought to hold that *in pari delicto melior est conditio possidentis*.'" Mr. Justice Hargrave then adds:—"But the English Court of Appeal in Equity refused, as Lord Justice Mellish said, '*to assist the defendant to reap the benefit of his scoundrelism*.'" Now, what Lord Mellish said (and this is what I desire to draw attention to), after concluding the paragraph quoted ending "*possidentis*," *was as follows*:—"*However, the defendant has not raised that defence in the way in which, according to my judgment, such a defence ought to be raised.* If a defendant means to say that he claims to hold property given to him for an immoral purpose, in isolation of all honour and honesty, he must say so in plain terms, *and must clearly put forward his own scoundrelism, if he means to reap the benefit of it.* Here he has simply said that the plaintiff, fearing an adverse decision in Haigh v. Haigh conveyed the property to him. I think that is not sufficient." [The italics alone are mine.] Now, the obvious inference from the judgment as quoted by his Honor, omitting as he does the important passage as it appears in the report, is that the English Judges held the defence of illegality of the agreement to be of no avail, whereas it is abundantly manifest that they decided nothing of the kind, *but declined to entertain the question, the defence not having been set up.*

It is further curious that his Honor should have commenced his reference to this English authority by mentioning that the defendant had "set up the Statute of Frauds to cover a fraud." This question has absolutely no connection whatever with the part of the judgment his Honor has quoted. Lord Justice James deals with *this* question in the *succeeding* paragraph as a totally distinct matter.

His Honor's judgment may be quite correct, and I by no means impugn it. The sympathies of honest men will be with it. I am solely induced to draw attention to it because it is now open to fair criticism, as published to the world, and it presents undoubtedly, in support of it, however unwittingly, a most incorrect view of a judgment of one of the superior Courts at home. Its true bearing may surely be with propriety pointed out in as public a manner.

The importance of the case is derived from the fact that the majority of the Court, agreeing as to the dishonesty of the defence with Mr. Justice Hargrave, were yet constrained to hold that the agreement being in their opinion illegal, as opposed to the policy of the law, *being set up distinctly*, and taken advantage of by the defendant, as was not the case in Haigh v. Haigh, the defence on that ground must avail—that Equity would not interfere to help either party.

Yours obediently,

CAVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you allow me to give voice, through your paper, to one or two reflections of my own, in connection with the case of Barton v. Muir, judgment in which is reported in *Herald*, 11th instant.

One of the grand objects of your colonial land laws seems to be to give the free selector his land in as ample and unfettered a manner as possible, and that he should as soon as possible possess it for what the children call his "*very own*."

If intended that it should be his very own, it must also be intended he should have a right to do what he likes with it.

If this is the case, he may sell it to any one, even a squatter. If restrained in its sale to any extent, even as regards only one person, it is no longer fee simple, and no longer fulfils the manifest intention of the Land Acts.

No one seems to assert, however, that he is to be restrained in any way; let us conclude, therefore, that it is intended to be his fee simple, and that he may do anything he likes with it.

If he may do this, he may sell to the squatter. If he may sell, he may *agree* to sell. If there is nothing illegal in the sale, can there be anything illegal in the agreement to sell? And if nothing illegal in either, can the date of the agreement to sell signify anything?

When the Legislature gives the selector an *absolute* property, not even their omnipotence can prevent the capitalist getting it if the selector chooses to *sell it to him*. Any restraint on their dealing *together* is not only an injustice to both, but a subtraction from the selector's absolute right to his land: the land is no longer fee simple, and the manifest object of the Act is defeated.

Not even an Act of Parliament can do impossibilities. If the land is the selector's own land, he can sell it, and if he sells, the man who will give the price will get it.

If to sell is lawful, an agreement to sell must be so. If the agreement is lawful, it is lawful at any date; and what does it matter to the bindingness of the agreement whether at such date the selector had not acquired the land or even applied for it? If the selector may sell, surely he may agree to obtain in order to sell.

I should be glad to hear from any of your legal subscribers how the case is supposed to be affected by the question of where the selector got the money wherewith to fulfil the conditions of his title, or by the question of what his ultimate intentions might be as to his land under sub-arrangements or otherwise. A selector going in for land is about lawful business, and is even carrying out the wishes of the Legislature, which evidently are that he should obtain his land without restrictions on his right of dealing with it. He is about lawful business, and the means he takes towards it, even by borrowing from a squatter, are not thereby unlawful. And if he lawfully looks forward to a perfect freehold, may he not lawfully agree to sell it when perfect? Although it may have been the *wish* of the Legislature that he should not part with it, but rather that he should settle personally and remain for ever on it, it seems clear beyond all argument that such wish (or intention) was carefully rendered unbinding in any way by the providing that the land should become *absolutely* the selector's. The *absolute possession bring the inducement to select*, could not possibly have been intended to be restricted in any way, and the absolute possession necessarily includes an absolute right of alienation. Although the Legislature trusted that much land would be permanently settled by the first selectors, they must have foreseen that it would often change hands, or they must have been strange specimens of law-givers.

What I say is, that anything that goes towards preventing any individual (squatter or otherwise) from buying or agreeing to buy the land of a selector who is desirous to sell, is a subtraction from that selector's full freehold enjoyment of his land, and is manifestly counter to the spirit of the Act. If the Act intends him, at the earliest possible moment, to become the absolute freeholder, it cannot at the same time intend a thing inconsistent therewith.

If he becomes entitled to do what he likes with it, *he becomes also compellable to do what he has agreed to do with it.* If not so compellable, then he is not entitled to do what he likes with it, and the grant, which of course speaks only of absolute freehold, is good for nothing.

To sum up, the Act gives either an absolute freehold, or it does not. If it does not, the sooner it is set right the better. But whether it does or not, the result must be the same in the end, that when the Crown once parts with the land, it must some day or other get into the hands of those who can best afford to keep it or buy it, whether they be squatters or not. No law can permanently run counter to the natural law; and when it attempts to do so, it will be loaded by means more or less injurious to the morals of the community.

At least, such is the view of an unsophisticated

LONDON SOLICITOR.

July 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Amongst the chief characteristics of the present time are the enterprising spirit of the capitalist who readily, nay eagerly, provides the funds for almost every conceivable kind of industrial project, in the confident expectation of realising handsome returns, and the corresponding and natural desire of men of all classes by whose labour or skill those projects are carried into execution, to obtain for themselves increased salaries or wages; or in words more in accord with the spirit of the times, a larger share of the profits of the undertakings.

This desire shows itself in various ways. In some classes as amongst the skilled artisans, and even the agricultural labourers of the mother country, and even with the coal miners in this colony, it has found expression in combinations, and strikes, which, partially successful as to the attainment of their immediate objects, have been productive of much embarrassment and actual loss, besides threatening to produce such a disturbance in trade as to divert it from some of its accustomed channels, and so cause future losses that would even to the workmen themselves far outweigh the gains of their temporary success. There are other classes, however, who have not resorted to such extreme measures, and are not likely to do so, partly because there appears to them to be but small hope of attaining their desires by such means, and partly because, in some cases, they are surrounded by circumstances of social position and official etiquette which impose upon them more stringent restraints, and compel them to look upon affairs from a different point of view.

Take, for instance, the officers and clerks in the banks. It is far more difficult to imagine a strike amongst them than to picture the obstruction to business, the mercantile paralysis that would be the result of such a contingency. It does not follow, however, that upon these grounds the reasonable claims of the bank officers are the less entitled to fair consideration—rather the reverse. A general revival of business activity and enterprise, such as the colony is now witnessing, gives promise of a good harvest for bank shareholders, and might well be expected to predispose them to deal liberally with all in their employ, and certainly, under these circumstances, it would argue neither right feeling nor a sense of justice to hold that the urgency of legitimate and moderate claims is in any degree reduced by the fact that they are not likely to be pressed forward by any form of organised attempts at coercion.

There is one respect in which by the exercise of care and forethought, and probably without incurring any excessive outlay, the directories of the banks might perhaps separately, but still better by joint action, effect a substantial improvement in the position of their officers and subordinates, and that is by the establishment of a "Banker's Mutual Provident and Guarantee Society."

The routine work of the majority of the bank clerks has a recognised tendency to unfit them, after a course of years, for other and more active pursuits.

The salaries received in the case of many are too small to admit of adequate provision being made by savings for the wants of old age, or the casualties of life; and a bank officer is debarred from engaging out of office hours in other occupations that might swell his income. At the same time it is to the interest of banks that their work should be done, not only by men who are competent as clerks, but by men who are habituated to the accurate and speedy performance of their work by training and practice. In other words, it is to their interest that they should have officers and clerks continuing long in their service, and not that they should be frequently losing old hands and introducing new ones. This is especially the case in the higher posts, where the trust reposed is greater, and the responsibility is proportionately increased.

How, then, is this interest to be served, and this object to be promoted? By making it more worth the while of young men of good abilities and character employed by banks to stay on in their service in spite of the attractions presented by other occupations which allow more scope for successful speculations and enterprise.

This might be accomplished by a general increase of salaries. It may be here remarked that notwithstanding the general revival of business the officials and clerks in banks have in no way benefited, and this applies more particularly to the higher officers who, in almost every case, are receiving the same salaries that they did five or six years ago. So far, then, from the general prosperity improving their position (the contrary is the case; every article of consumption consequent upon the general rise in wages all over the world has increased in price. This of course presses heavily on men of family, who so far from finding their burden easier as age comes upon them, have very great difficulty in keeping up a becoming and respectable appearance.

The question of the establishment of a benefit society may, perhaps, be disposed of by referring to those public societies already in such successful operation; but it may be remarked that few bank officials can afford out of their present incomes to pay the premiums upon an endowment that would be sufficient to maintain themselves and families when incapacitated by old age or otherwise for duty. The whole subject is well-deserving the earnest consideration of all Bank Directors in this country in view of the large interests involved.

Up to the present time the matters here brought forward have not been thought of such pressing importance as to call for serious attention; but at this stage of our progress, when we are passing from a small community into a nation, steps ought certainly to be taken to place the increasingly large and respectable class of persons serving the banking institutions of the colony in an easy position, leaving them free to devote all their attention to the interests of shareholders. It is certain that with many, very many, at the present time it is a matter of great difficulty to meet their monthly liabilities, and no doubt numbers are falling into arrear.

BANKER.

Sydney, 14th July.

SHORT SPEECHES AND CURT CORRESPONDENCE.

WHEN people are driven half distracted with long speeches in and out of Parliament, and sigh for brevity, it is delightful to call up recollections of the possibility of saying much to the point in few words. We sometimes wish that our accomplished legislators would take a lesson from the first speech of the Maori member of the New Zealand General Assembly: "England is a great nation. The Maoris are a great people. The English have called us to this great house. We sit here. They have pounded my cow at Wangunui. I have done." This was sufficiently brief; but perhaps the shortest speech ever delivered in any legislative chamber was that of the member of the United States Congress, who, having got out this sentence: "Mr. Speaker, the generality of mankind in general are disposed to exercise oppression on the generality of mankind in general," was pulled down to his seat by a friend, with the remark: "You'd better stop—you are coming out of the same hole you went in at!"

Daniel Webster was apt to over-indulge himsel at public dinners, but managed, when called upon, to make a speech—if a brief one. At Rochester, New York, he once delighted the company with the following:—"Men of Rochester, I am glad to see you, and I am glad to see your noble city. Gentlemen, I saw your falls, which I am told are one hundred and fifty feet high. That is a very interesting fact. Gentlemen, Rome had her Cæsar, her Scipio, her Brutus, but Rome in her proudest days had never a waterfall a hundred and fifty feet high! Gentlemen, Greece had her Pericles, her Demosthenes, and her Socrates, but Greece in her palmiest days never had a waterfall a hundred and fifty feet high. Men of Rochester, go on! No people ever lost their liberties who had a waterfall a hundred and fifty feet high!" On another occasion Webster finished up with: "Gentlemen, there's the national debt—it should be paid; yes, gentlemen, it should be paid. I'll pay it myself. How much is it?" In a similar strain, Peggy Potts, a fish dealer, made her début as a public speaker on the opening of a new fish market at Sunderland, and, considering all things, did not acquit herself badly, for this was her speech: "God bless our fishermen, pilots, and sailors, and when they return from the deep waters may they reach the port in safety. God bless our working-men, and may they have plenty of work and good wages to buy fish and support their families. God bless the Prince of Wales and all the Royal family. God save the Queen!"

Sir Arthur Helps somewhere suggests that clergymen would be more successful in attacking the pockets of their flocks if they sent round the plates before instead of after the sermon, with the understanding that if they gave liberally they should be let off from the sermon altogether. The experiment might be worth trying, although it would be unnecessary if charity sermons were modelled upon Swift's well-known laconic appeal. A more modern instance of the efficacy of brevity in a good cause may be cited. M. Dupanloup, the eloquent Bishop of Orleans, preaching in behalf of the distressed workmen of Rouen, contented himself with saying: "This is no time for long sermons, but for good works. You are all acquainted with the calamities of those whose cause I have come this day to plead. Once upon a time a king, whose name is still cherished by us, said to his companions-in-arms, on whom he thought with reason he could rely: 'My good friends, I am your king; you are Frenchmen. Yonder is the enemy; let us march!' I will not address you in other words to-day than these. I am your bishop; you are Christians. Yonder are, not our enemies, but our brethren who suffer. Let us flee to their succour!'" The result was the collection of more than six hundred pounds. Edwin, a once popular English actor, is credited with the authorship of one of the briefest of sermons, his text being, "Man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upwards." "I shall consider this discourse under three heads. First, man's ingress into the world; secondly, man's progress through the world; thirdly, man's egress out of the world; and

First—Man's ingress into the world is naked and bare.
Secondly—His progress through the world is trouble and care.
Lastly—His egress out of the world is nobody knows where.
If we do well here, we shall do well there;
I can tell you no more if I preach for a year."

The last time Justice Foster went the Oxford circuit he dismissed the grand-jurymen to their work with: "Gentlemen—The weather is extremely hot; I am very old, and you are well acquainted with your duty—practise it!" Equally curt, if not quite so courteous, was the Irish judge, who after his two brethren had delivered opposite judgments at great length, said: "It is now my turn to declare my view of the case, and fortunately I can be brief. I agree with my brother J——, from the irresistible force of my brother B——'s arguments." In an action for slander, Justice Cresswell put the case to the jury in the emphatic words: "Gentlemen—The defendant's a foul-mouthed fellow. What damages?"—an example of judicial brevity only to be matched by Baron Alderson's address to a convicted prisoner who prayed that God might strike him dead where he stood if he were not innocent. After a moment's silence, the judge sternly and coldly said: "Prisoner at the bar, as Providence has not interposed in behalf of society, the sentence of the Court is, that you be transported for the term of twenty years." An American Judge once intervened in an odd way to prevent a waste of words. He was sitting in chambers, and seeing, from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hardly contested, he asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," said the Judge, handing over the money; "call the next case." He had not the patience of taciturn Sir William Grant, who, after listening for a couple of days to the arguments of counsel as to the construction of an Act, quietly observed when they had done: "The Act is repealed."

An inquisitive French bishop once caught a Tartar in the Duke de Roquelaire. The latter, passing in haste through Lyon, was hailed by the bishop with: "Hi! hi!" The duke stopped. "Where have you come from?" inquired the prelate. "Paris," said the duke. "What is there fresh in Paris?" "Green Pease." "But what were the people saying when you left?" "Vespers." "Goodness, man," broke out the angry questioner, "who are you? What are you called?" "Ignorant people call me Hi! hi! gentlemen term me the Duke de Roquelaire.—Drive on, postillion!" One morning a woman was shown into Dr. Abernethy's room; before he could speak she bared her arm saying: "Burn." "A poultice," said the doctor. Next day she called again, showed her arm, and said: "Better." "Contunue the poultice." Some days elapsed before Abernethy saw her again; then she said: "Well, your fee?" "Nothing," quoth the great medico: "You are the most sensible woman I ever saw!" Lord Aberdeen, the premier of Coalition Ministry, was remarkable for the little use he made of his tongue. When, by way of reconciling him to accompany her on a sea-trip, the Queen smilingly observed: "I believe, my lord, you are not often sea-sick?" "Always, madam," was the brief but significant reply. "But," said her Majesty, "not very sea-sick?" "Very, madam," said the uncompromising minister. Wellington, we need hardly say, was not given to use too many words. One example of his economy this way will suffice. The Duke wrote to Dr. Hutton for information as to the scientific acquirements of a young officer who had been under his instruction. The doctor thought he could not do less than answer the question verbally, and made an appointment accordingly. Directly Wellington saw him, he said: "I am obliged to you, doctor, for the trouble you have taken. Is —— fit for the post?" Clearing his throat, Dr. Hutton began: "No man more so, my lord; I can——" "That's quite sufficient," said Wellington; "I know how valuable your time is; mine just now is equally so. I will not detain you any longer. Good morning!"

Naturally, men of action are generally men of few words. Cæsar was not the only commander capable of announcing a victory briefly. Marlborough's Blenheim despatch would not fill a third of a newspaper column. Suvaroff's despatch to the empress was in rhyme, and has been translated: "Glory to God, glory to you. The fortress is taken; I am here." This was excelled in brevity by the Hungarian general's announcement of his defeat of Jellachich, the Ban of the Croats, which, put into English, was simply: "Bem beat Ban." Admiral Walton's famous "per margin" despatch has its pendant in Hawke's "I have given the French a good drubbing;" and Napier's punning "Peccavi" its fellow in Colin Campbell's "I am in luck now!" although we must own to having doubts as to the authenticity of one of these.

Butler pronounced brevity to be good, whether we are or are not understood; a dictum that capital letter-writer Mrs. Cibber, of histrionic fame, did not accept, for writing to Garrick, she excuses her prolixity, saying: "If I attempted to be laconic, I must either omit what I wanted to say, or run the risk of expressing myself so as not to be understood; besides, my mother taught me, when very young, that the farthest way about was the nearest way home and you see the force of education!" Some theatrical celebrities managed, nevertheless, to be both brief and intelligible. When Knight, by advice of an admirer, offered his professional services to Tate Wilkinson, the manager replied:—"Sir,—I am not acquainted with any Mr. Phillips, except a Quaker, and he is the last man in the world to recommend an actor to my theatre; I don't want you." Knight retorted: "I should as soon think of applying to a Methodist parson to preach for my benefit, as to a Quaker to recommend me to Mr. Wilkinson; I don't want to come." Twelve months after the comedian received another epistle: "Mr. Methodist Parson,—I have a living that produces twenty-five shillings a week; will you hold forth?—T. W." And the pair made a bargain of it. Some of these epistolary crackers are very amusing. Lord Berkeley wishing to apprise the Duke of Dorset of his changed condition, wrote:—"Dear Dorset—I have just been married, and am the happiest dog alive.—Berkeley." His interesting news being acknowledged with:—"Dear Berkeley—Every dog has his day.—Dorset." Mr. Kendall, some time Uncle Sam's Postmaster-General, wanting some information as to the source of a river, sent the following note to a village postmaster:—"Sir—This department desires to know how far the Tombigbee river runs up?—Respectfully yours, &c. By return mail came:—"Sir—The Tombigbee does not run up at all; it runs down. Very respectfully yours, &c." Kendall not appreciating his subordinate's humour, wrote again:—"Sir—Your appointment as postmaster is revoked; you will turn over the funds, &c., pertaining to your office to your successor." Not at all disturbed by his summary dismissal, the postmaster replied:—"Sir,—The revenues for this office for the quarter ending September 30 have been 95 cents; its expenditure, same period, for tallow candles and twine, 1·05 dollars. I trust my successor is instructed to adjust the balance." His superior officer was probably as much disgusted with his precise correspondent as the American editor who, writing to a Connecticut brother: "Send full particulars of the flood"—meaning an inundation at that place—received for reply: "You will find them in *Genesis*." A good specimen of Yankee brevity is the order received by a commissariat officer named Brown from a Colonel Boyd, which could scarcely have been couched in fewer words than: "Brown—beef—Boyd;" the colonel receiving his supplies with a note running: "Boyd—beef—Brown."

Talleyrand acknowledged a pathetic letter from a lady friend announcing her widowhood, with a note of two words: "Hélas! madame!" And when the easily consoled dame wrote not very long afterwards soliciting his influence on behalf of an officer she was about to marry, he merely replied: "Ho! ho! madame!" More satisfactory to the recipient was Lord Eldon's note to his friend Dr. Fisher, of the Charterhouse: "Dear Fisher,—I cannot, to-day, give you the preferment for which you ask. Your sincere friend, Eldon. (*Turn over*)—I gave it you yesterday." Pleasant to all parties concerned was the correspondence between the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Cork: "Dear Cork,—Please ordain Stanhope.—York." "Dear York,—Stanhope is ordained.—Cork."

When a member of Lord North's administration, Fox one night took the liberty of walking into one lobby while his chief went into the other. As he sat on the Ministerial bench the next evening, one of the door-keepers handed him a note. Upon opening it, the rebellious politician read: "Sir,—His Majesty has thought proper to order a new Commission of the Treasury, in which I do not find the name of Charles James Fox.—North." Not more agreeable to the recipient was Henry Drummond's answer to a letter asking him to join the advocates of the Maine Liquor Law: "Sir,—I think the Maine Liquor Law perfectly detestable, and will do my best to prevent its being adopted here. Yours, H. Drummond." As a rule, a man with a grievance is too proud of his wrongs to be laconic, but here is an exception to the rule. "Sir,—I was a lieutenant with General Stanhope when he took Minorca in

1708, for which he was made a lord. I was a lieutenant with General Blakeney when he lost Minorca in 1756, for which he was made a lord. I am a lieutenant still." Surely such an appeal ought to have proved resistless, almost as resistless as that of the dying dramatist: "Dear Bob,—I have not anything to leave thee to perpetuate my memory but two helpless girls. Look upon them sometimes, and think of him that was to the last moments of his life, thine.—G. Farquhar."

Bob Johnson the jockey, noted in turf annals by his connection with the famous mare Beeswing, was as chary of his words as his master was of his money. Having to write to Mr. Ord to let him know how things were going on at home, Bob compressed his information into the smallest possible compass:—"Sir,—The meer's weel; I'm weel; we're all weel.—Robert Johnson." A pretty connubial effusion was that of the French lady:—"I write to you because I have nothing to do; I end my letter because I have nothing to say." Not so pretty the note chalked upon a tea-tray by a woman who hanged herself after a tiff with her husband:—"Dear Jim.—You have driven me to do this little affair. Be good to the dog, and ask Mrs. L. to be kind to the birds."

An American paper, the organ of female rights and free-love, says in one of its issues:—"On Monday, April 10, five hundred barrels of Cincinnati whisky were landed on the levee in Louisville. On Wednesday, the 12th, the *Louisville Courier-Journal* appeared without a line of editorial." This suggests a new argument in favour of brevity, for with a little care a man might slander folks to his heart's content with perfect impunity, for such libels by inference would scarcely be actionable. The laconic is just now in favour with transatlantic journalists, who have a knack of making fun out of very serious matters.—A circus-rider in Texas tried to turn three somersaults on horseback; the manager sent to New Orleans the following day for another somersault man.—A man warned his wife in New Orleans not to light the fire with kerosene; her clothes fit his second wife remarkably well.—Few men would attempt to dry gunpowder in the kitchen stove; a man in Canada did. His afflicted family would be glad of any information as to his whereabouts.—A boy in Detroit disregarded his mother's warning not to skate on the river, as the ice was thin; his mother don't have to cook for so many as she did by one.—In Massachusetts, the other day, a man thought he could cross the track in advance of the locomotive: the services at the grave were impressive.

Were this style of reporting to become naturalised here, the penny-a-liner's vocation would be gone. Perhaps we should be none the worse off for that; we might well spare the sickening details of "frightful accidents" and dreadful crimes; and who knows but suicides might cease to be everyday occurrences if they were chronicled thus: "John Smith, of New York, revolver. Anne Jones, of New Jersey, laudanum. G. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, third-story window."

FLOWERS AND HEALTH.

(From the Garden.)

There have not been wanting plenty of alarmists as to the perils of sleeping in rooms where large quantities of particular kinds of flowers have been temporarily deposited; sometimes, no doubt, with good reason, for it has been proved by experience that certain individuals are affected seriously by certain odours, the odoriferous matter being not a mere invisible aura, but a substantial exhalation, capable of being taken up after the same manner as the gases produced by sundry chemical experiments. The narcissus, the wall-flower, and several others appear to have furnished definite cases of this nature. Similar charges have been brought, more or less justly, against certain trees, shrubs, and even herbaceous plants, invisible emanations from which are reputed to cause nausea, insensibility, and even death, the famous fable of the Upas having a fractional amount of truthful realization. The Manchineel tree of the West Indies, and certain American species of Rhus are generally understood to be capable of thus vitiating and even poisoning the atmosphere that immediately envelopes them, though the effects are manifested only in persons who are predisposed to suffer from malaria. These statements rest, no doubt, upon a certain basis of fact, but more numerous observations, and greater precision in determining how much is bona fide cause, and how much is veritable effect, are still needed in order to a right apprehension of the degree to which plants can injure man seriously through his nostrils. Simple unpleasantness of odour is of course quite another thing, often a matter merely of fancy or education and cannot be in any degree associated with deleterious qualities in the plant affording it, since we have noisome scents in some of the harmless lobiatæ, such has the stachys sylvatica and the ballota nigra, the very name of which last, facetiously derived from the ballisn, to "cast away," is intended to imply its unanimous rejection by respectable noses, or at all events by the average nose of civilized Europe, while, per contra, there are plants of vicious properties that afford scent truly delicious—as, for example, the common mezereon. With modern science to give us lessons, we find, however, that the ill-effects produced by the odours of one set of plants and flowers are balanced, perhaps quite overmatched, by the good effects of other sets. Most of us have heard of "ozone." It is one of those capital ingredients of the world that have existed from the beginning, but which have only of late years been actually recognised, and consists, in plain English, of highly electrified oxygen, the gas, when so electrified, acquiring specially good qualities in regard to the general health of mankind. Professor Montegazza, of Padua, states that certain plants and flowers, upon exposure to the rays of the sun, cause so large an increase in the quantity of ozone round about, as to be eminently conducive to a better condition of the atmosphere, of course with the understanding that there is proper ventilation, such as will carry off the excess of purely odorous matter that may arise from them. Among these ozone manufacturers of the botanical world are the cherry laurel (poisonous in its leaves and kernels), the cleve, lavender, mint, fennel, the lemon tree and others; also the narcissus, the heliotrope, the hyacinth, and mignonette. Certain prepared perfumes, similarly exposed to the sunshine, add further to the atmospheric stock of ozone, the well-known Eau-de-Cologne, for instance, oil of bergamot, extract of millefleurs, essence of lavender, and some of the aromatic tinctures. The oxidation of certain essential oils obtained from plants and flowers, such as the oils of nutmegs, aniseed, thyme, and peppermint, is likewise indicated by the Professor as a source of ozone, though the supply of this pleasant aërial condiment is in the case of these less considerable. Dr. Montegazza recommends accordingly the large and sedulous cultivation of ozone-producing plants in all districts and localities where the atmosphere is liable to be corrupted, marshy places in particular, in which last, according to Dr. Cornelius Fox, in his recent comprehensive work upon ozone, it is impossible for any better sanitary agent to be introduced than the common sunflower. This plant, happily able to make itself quite at home in the poorest cottage back yard, has been shown not only to purify the atmosphere of marshy places, removing a very decided amount of the miasmata ordinarily there engendered, but to confer the positive benefit of augmenting the quantity of ozone. People are recommended often to the seaside, or to special marine watering-places, for the sake of their reputed wealth in ozone. Should we not move a vote of thanks to the man who has shown us how to arrange for supplies upon our own premises?

In past ages there appear to have been instances of a sort of instinctive resort to certain plants as disinfectants. Herodian relates that during a plague in Italy, in the second century, strangers crowding to Rome were directed by the physicians to retreat to Laurentum (now San Lorenzo), a place so called from the abundance of Laurus nobilis, or sweet bay tree, which then grew there, and by inhaling the odour of which they would in a certain measure be guarded from infection. And long before the time alluded to, the disciples of Empedocles had been accustomed to plant aromatic and balsamic herbs in the neighbourhood of their dwellings, in the confident belief that by so doing they were providing means of defence against fevers, &c. To this day we have the name of "Feverfew" as the appellation of one of the strongest-scented Compositæ, with traditions of its abounding febrifugal powers.

So that if we are wise we shall imitate the citizens of Laurentum, and promote the growth of bay trees wherever the soil and climate will allow them to flourish. If the experiment should fail as regards miasmata, we shall at all events be so much the richer as to fragrant evergreen; and if we are wise, we shall further encourage and help forward the diffusion of odour-yielding flowers, such as yield this excellent ozone, in the gardens, &c., of towns and their suburbs, promoting the healthy qualities of the atmosphere after the most beautiful and picturesque of methods. Mignonette, thyme, lavender, sunflowers, will grow almost anywhere, operating their quiet but solid usefulness in a way that is least of all expected. The purification of the atmosphere from a portion of its carbonic acid gas goes on all the same, and uninterruptedly; the ozone manufacture is a distinct and independent performance, and belongs to the flowers alone, just as the former pertains to the green foliage only. The more that chemistry discovers in relation to the ozoniparous properties of flowers, the more valuable will flowers become to reflective minds.

THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

(From the Saturday Review.)

The Australian colonies, like grown-up sons with incomes of their own, are certain to succeed in every successive contest against parental authority. The benevolent and experienced head of the family endeavours in vain to stipulate, for the good of his offspring, that they shall not commit excesses of smoking or drinking, or that they shall abstain from debt and gambling. When the power, and even the will, to exercise coercion is at an end, the measure of youthful or colonial independence is the inclination to disobey. The Australian settlements are governed by the delegates of universal suffrage, representing the extreme ignorance of prejudiced and half-instructed communities. No other source of power is possible; and it is idle to complain of the necessary results of inevitable causes. In Australia, as elsewhere, the uncultivated imagination more readily apprehends the one or two commodities which each man sells, than the numerous articles of consumption which he buys in comparatively small quantities. For the purpose of enjoying a monopoly of production the colonist is content to be restricted in his choice of articles to be purchased. If economists attempt to teach him that the whole community and all its members lose by an artificial limitation of markets, the reply is ready that the theories of a modern school ought not to prevail over the teachings of experience and the recommendations of practical men. The commonplace fallacies which are well known on the continent of Europe and in the United States derive additional force from the jealousy which is provoked by any appearance of dictation on the part of the mother country. The Australians are enthusiastically loyal to the Crown, and not ill disposed to the Imperial Government and Parliament; but the condition of their allegiance, as of filial devotion in mature years, is that in all cases they should be allowed to have their own way. Lord Kimberley, following in the steps of his predecessors, has vainly endeavoured to prevent the different colonies from imposing duties on articles imported from other Australian settlements. The Duke of Buckingham several years ago urged upon the colonists the expediency of forming a Customs' Union, including the usual provisions for distributing the proceeds of the revenue on imports. The practical men rejected the advice of successive Secretaries of State, on the ground that each Legislature could not trust its neighbours to maintain protective duties on a sufficient scale.

As a judicious parent submits with a sigh to every fresh exaction on the part of emancipated children, the Colonial Office has introduced a bill which might have recited in its preamble that, as the Australian colonies will not learn wisdom, they must be permitted to blunder at their pleasure. The Legislature of every Australian colony will henceforth have full power to impose or remit duties on the produce of every other colony. Reservations are added which must be abandoned in their turn, if further relaxation of Imperial control is demanded with sufficient loudness and persistence. The bill provides that no duty shall be imposed on the importation of any article from any particular country which shall not be equally imposed on the like produce of any other country; and the Colonial Legislatures are further required to comply with the stipulations of any commercial treaty. If a commercial treaty is ultimately concluded with France, it will be difficult to enforce on distant colonies the observance of provisions which will probably have been inserted without any special regard to their wants or opinions. Under the treaty of 1860 French wines were admitted at a low duty into England, where there is no competitive production. In some parts of Australia wine is produced in abundance, of so bad a quality that it urgently requires the protection of differential duties. If any Australian colony takes alarm at the possible influx of cheap and wholesome claret, it will be easy to excite a popular agitation against the extension of the treaty to wine-producing provinces. Local patriots will contend with plausible eloquence that the interests of England are directly opposed to those of New South Wales and Victoria, which have no cotton goods or hardware to send to France, while they have wine of their own which, from its disagreeable taste, is incapable of contending on equal terms with the favoured vintage of Bordeaux. If a duty is levied at Sydney or at Melbourne which is inconsistent with the terms of any commercial treaty, the Imperial Government will have no practical means of correcting the irregularity. It is also in the power, though not within the legal competence, of the colonies to impose differential duties on the respective products of different countries, nor is it improbable that they may avail themselves of their practical immunity from control.

It appears that fiscal jealousies are likely to prevent or postpone for an indefinite time the federal union of the Australian provinces. In that remote continent there is no foreign enemy to fear, as in the North American Dominion. If consistency in error is a virtue, the Australian Protectionists may claim superiority over the professors of the same creed in the United States and in Russia. It has never occurred to the Americans to interpose Customs frontiers between their several States; and the annexation of Canada or of Cuba would immediately produce unrestricted commercial intercourse between the old and new portions of the Union. Every American politician believes that the territory of the Republic will ultimately include the whole Northern Continent down to the Isthmus; and he is fully prepared to accept the consequence of free-trade over one-half of the Western hemisphere. In the same way Russia is acquiring market after market in Asia for the purpose of extending indefinitely the circle beyond which a protective or prohibitive tariff will operate. In both countries economical selfishness is regarded as subordinate to political and territorial aggrandisement. The Australian colonies, on the other hand, having for the present no foreign political relations, are bent at keeping one another at arm's length, after the fashion of the French provinces before the days of Turgot. If the doctrine of protection is sound, there is no reason why it should not apply to every colony, to every county, to every parish. The people of New South Wales fear that they may be inundated with cheap importations if the tariff of Victoria is more liberal than their own, or if the ports of the neighbouring colony are more attractive to shipping and to trade. A Customs Union would put an end to the rivalry of competing ports, but the risk that protective duties might be reduced by a preponderance of outside votes in a federal Assembly still furnishes a conclusive argument against the obvious plan of a Customs Union. The respective interests of Sydney and of Melbourne are not more incompatible than those of London and Liverpool, or than those of New York and Philadelphia; but again it must be admitted that, with true logical courage, the Australian colonies are not deterred from the prosecution of their theory by a mere reduction to the absurd.

The concession which is contained in Lord Kimberley's bill will furnish an additional argument to the politicians who depreciate the colonial empire as an obsolete fiction. Lord Grey, who administered colonial affairs a quarter of a century ago, has uniformly protested against the modern system of responsible government as an abdication of Imperial duty. It may be admitted that, in granting to the colonies all but exclusive control over their own affairs, the English nation was not performing an act of heroic or disinterested generosity. In many respects the Imperial Government is greatly superior in wisdom and political capacity to the ephemeral Cabinets of Australia; and all parties would have been gainers if free-trade could have been universally enforced in the wide range of English possessions. Nevertheless the relaxation or abandonment of control over the colonies was well judged both in substance and in choice of occasion. Virtual independence must sooner or later have been conceded in consequence of the impossibility of governing with efficiency and justice dominions removed from the centre of authority by half the circumference of the earth. It was far better that the partial withdrawal of the Imperial Government should not be preceded by bickerings or by open quarrels; and the colonies, as long as they belong to the Empire, should be retained by a voluntary bond. The Americans have now for nearly a century propagated by means of popular education and literature the animosity to England which first originated in a quarrel of which the merits were doubtful. It would be extremely inconvenient to encounter in Australia the spiteful feeling which has embarrassed all diplomatic transactions with the United States. The inconveniences which may result from the nominal possession of territories which are substantially independent were illustrated by the damages awarded, with questionable justice, at Geneva, for an alleged miscarriage of the Melbourne police. The advantage of having a friendly population in the remote regions of Australia on the whole counterbalances the occasional vexation of unforeseen liabilities and of temporary misunderstandings. It is right to recognise the proposition that the limits of colonial independence must be from time to time defined at their pleasure by the colonists themselves. The residuary attributes of empire, though they may be subject to a gradual process of diminution, involve a corresponding reduction of burdens as well as of dignity and power.

ANTS AND TRAP-DOOR SPIDERS.

The following review of an interesting work by Mr J. T. Moggridge appears in the *Athenæum*:—

One remarkable result of Mr. Darwin's writings, which forms a striking testimony to their value, is the interest and importance which, through them, has become attached to a class of observations that had fallen somewhat into disrepute among our most scientific naturalists. Mr. Darwin has not only the knack of utilizing the waste materials, the shavings and sawdust of other men's workshops, but he seems to us to have raised to an altogether new position of dignity the "old gardener" type of naturalist, such as was White of Selborne. The study of the habits and activities of all kinds of creatures had, during the rapid development of comparative anatomy, histology, and experimental physiology, fallen greatly into the shade. On the other hand, such study is now recognised as of paramount importance for the further elucidation of the operation of natural selection, in producing new species. Hence a large portion of that interest with which biologists look to the completion of Dr. Dohrn's zoological observatory at Naples; hence the renewed interest in Mr. Siebold's studies on wasps; and hence the great value of these very charming studies, carried out by Mr. Moggridge during successive winters passed at Mentone.

What the author has to tell us about harvesting ants is to the following effect. Botanists are pursuing inquiries into the ways in which seeds get transported from one place to another, or accumulated, and restrained from germinating. Mr. Moggridge, hearing a discussion on this matter, suggested that the ants which he had seen at Mentone carrying seeds to their nests might be important agents. He was not a little surprised to learn that our highest entomological authorities deny that European ants ever do accumulate seeds. All the pretty fables and allusions of classical writers, and of Solomon himself, have been declared to be fantasies. Such able observers as Messrs. Huber, Gould, Kirby and Spence, and Frederick Smith could find no warrant for them in fact. However, there are on record cases of the storing of grain by Indian and American ants, the latter not failing to make naturalists and others aware of their presence, since some are described by a traveller as "emptying an entire sack of maize in a single night." Our author, on returning to Mentone in October, 1871, at once set to work to establish the existence of these harvesting ants on the Riviera. He has dug up their nests, examined carefully the galleries and the special "granaries" which they make for the storing of seed. He has carefully identified all the varieties of seed to be met with in these stores, and gives a list of the plants from which they were derived, belonging to eighteen different natural families. Excellent plates illustrate the description of the nests and granaries. It appears that there are three different species of harvesting ants about Mentone; the commonest is the *Atta structor*. Mr Moggridge made experiments on these and other ants by strewing seed in their way. The harvesters collected it and carried it off to their granaries. Some English ants at Richmond once carried off violet seeds offered to them; but they were speedily dropped, and the author supposes that the ants had mistaken the seeds for larvæ, which they strongly resemble. He once deceived a troop of Mentone harvesters with porcelain beads, but they also soon found out their error. The harvesters do not merely collect any seed which comes in their way, but go and gather it for themselves, climbing up for instance the stalks of a plant of shepherd's purse, biting off the capsules, which fall then to the ground, where a set of ants are ready to take out the seeds and transport them. An American harvesting ant is supposed to go so far as to plant and cultivate its own cereals, keeping a ring of well-tended rice-grass round its nest, from the neighbourhood of which it carefully removes all intruding weeds. Just as some ants, and other Hymenoptera which store up insects as food, paralyze their victims by appropriate injury to the nervous system, which destroys locomotive power but leaves life, and thus avoids the decomposition accompanying death, so the harvesting ants, in many cases as observed and figured by Mr. Moggridge and recorded by Roman naturalists too, bite off the radicle of germinating seeds, which are then stored up in a safe condition. It is even suggested that such seeds are moistened in order to cause them to germinate and produce sugar—are, in fact, submitted to a "malting" process. Mr. Moggridge, besides digging up nests, watched diligently the proceedings of the ants round about them, and also succeeded in establishing a colony in a glass jar in his study, carefully feeding them and noting their habits. The ants are often seen bringing up the seed from their granaries and spreading them in the sun to dry, after which they take them back again. A large number of seeds in the granaries are quite uninjured, not bitten at all, and sprout if properly set. But for some reason, which is not clear, they remain as inert as the germinated bitten seeds as long as they are in the granaries. There is no doubt whatever in our author's mind that the ants feed on the seeds; he has seen them eating. At the same time he admits that he never has detected starch in the ant's stomach on trying with the microscope and the iodine test. These ants form kitchen-middings. One can tell the nest of a harvesting colony by the accumulated refuse of seed, husks, capsules, and radicles. Like many other ants, the harvesters are terribly pugnacious. The author acted as special correspondent in a war which lasted for some months. Day after day as he visited the spot, a fierce struggle was going on, dead bodies covered the ground, and it was only after the most protracted contest that the triumph of one colony and the spoliation of the granaries of the defeated party put an end to this episode of "serene and peaceful nature." It does not appear that harvesting ants ever make use of aphides or cocci to provide them with sweet food, nor do they feed on sweet exudations of plants, as do nearly all other ants. Mr. Moggridge suggests that in southern countries where the harvesters occur, conditions have been favourable to the race of ants, but that the multiplication has produced a pressure—a rise in the price of sweet exudations and aphides, leading to such fierce competition for food and struggle for existence as that noticed above. Hence, some have availed themselves of the sugar contained in seeds, to which objects their attention might first have been drawn by a resemblance to their own larvæ, and this habit, at first, perhaps exceptional, has become characteristic of some species. There are nineteen species of harvesting ants recorded altogether, and it is important to observe that they all belong to one family, the Myrmicinæ, and would all have been placed in one genus, Atta, by Fabricius. Still more important is it to note, as bearing upon the development of the seed-storing habit (or instinct), that there are other ants which *occasionally* collect seeds, but are not known to store them in granaries. Mr. Moggridge thinks it likely "that in hot climates the division between harvesters and non-harvesters may be bridged over by a complete chain of intermediates." No harvesting species is yet known to occur in England. We do not doubt that it is to Mr Moggridge, and will be to many readers, not the least part of the satisfaction derived from his labours, that he has rehabilitated a long-familiar and pleasing belief, whilst he has vindicated the truth of many a well-turned allusion, such as those which he quotes from Hesiod, Æsop, Horace, Virgil, Plautus, and Ælian.

Next as to trap-door spiders. It is a strange thing that they were first discovered in the New World—in Jamaica—and only afterwards observed in Europe, first at Montpelier, and then in Corsica and Italy. A parallel case of overlooking what was under the hand whilst wondering at the same thing brought from a great distance, was exhibited in the discovery of the Hyalonema, or glass-rope sponge, which came to European museums first from Japan, and was declared by some people to be a clever manufacture of the Japanese. Five or six years ago, the very same thing was shown to be known to Portuguese fishermen, who were in the habit of bringing it up in deep-sea fishing for sharks off Setubal, and our deep-sea dredgers have made us acquainted with its living condition and mode of occurrence. Systematists now recognise thirty-six different species of trap-door spiders as occurring in the Mediterranean region. Of these the nests are known only in eight species. Mr Moggridge had his attention drawn, by the Hon. Mrs. Richard Boyle, to the remarkable features presented by these nests in their construction and mode of concealment. Four species occurring at Mentone form the subject of his studies, and their nests and much else are admirably illustrated in the large coloured plates of this volume, having been prepared from what were evidently most carefully executed drawings. Our space does not permit us to do more than point out that Mr. Moggridge and Mrs. Boyle have discovered two quite new types of trap-door-spider's nests, whilst four in all may be recognised. In the two types commonly known the nest consists of a long subterranean, nearly vertical pit, lined with silk, and closed by an hinged lid. One of Mr. Moggridge's new types has a second lid or valve half way down the tube, whilst the other has not only a second lid, but a branch tube running out from the chief tube, the entrance to this branch tube being closed by the falling back of the second lid. One can imagine how such a side-passage may serve the spider in good stead, when, in spite of all her efforts to keep the inner door closed, some intrusive lizard or centipede forces it back. She feeling further resistance useless, lets the door go and darts up the lateral passage, the entrance to which is neatly and mysteriously closed by the new position of the door. Her enemy goes straight to the bottom of the primary tube, and, finding nothing there, returns disappointed. Such is a possible explanation of this curious piece of construction, to which, however, Mr. Moggridge is too philosophical to commit himself rashly.

The genuine enthusiasm of our author for his subjects of study will meet with the sympathy of all naturalists, and, indeed, of all who know what it is to push forward the bounds of knowledge—in short, to explore.

"I greatly envy those," he says, "who are able to travel, and who have it in their power to investigate the habits of these creatures at several widely separated points; for there seems every probability that other new types of nest remain to be detected in warm climates, some of which may, perhaps, exceed those we have been here studying in beauty of workmanship and adaptation; it is, at least, certain that an abundant harvest of interesting facts in the life-history of trap-door spiders remains yet to be gathered in."

Elsewhere he remarks:—

"There are not wanting those among the many winter visitors of the South who have time in abundance, or superabundance, at their disposal, and might help to clear up these and many other mysteries; and to them I would strongly recommend the study of the habits of plants and animals as a pastime, if nothing more. The way is open; it is not difficult to follow, and it leads to very pleasant places."

We trust that Mr. Moggridge's example and good counsel may bear fruit.

THE MONTH: SCIENCE AND ARTS.

Writing, many years ago, on the condition of England, Thomas Carlyle expressed a hope that armies of men trained to fight and kill one another would some day give place to armies of industry, commanded by captains of industry, who should subdue the earth in a way very different from that of the slaughterers. In one sense, the hope expressed by the deep-thinking author is about to be realised, for our army is to become a working army. Every man who enlists may, if he will, learn a trade, the choice being left to him; and thus at the same time that he is subjecting himself to discipline, and acquiring habits of obedience, he may become an artificer, skilful or not, according to his capabilities. It is one of the miseries of a soldier's life in time of peace that during one half of his time he has nothing to do, and he frequently falls into mischief in consequence. By the new system he will be saved from this misery, and be taught a good trade in addition to military duties; so that should he desire to quit the army at the end of his term, he will be well qualified to earn his living, and to prove himself a useful member of society.

In the economy of trade and manufactures, there is nothing more interesting than the prevention of waste, or the discovery of a way by which waste materials may be turned to profitable uses. A remarkable case in point has recently occurred. In the manufacture of the beautiful blue and violet dyes that make silken textures, and the wearers thereof look so beautiful, there has always been produced a large quantity of a dark-coloured substance, known among chemists as "Hofmann's gum." In some aniline dye-works, the accumulation of this refuse amounts to hundreds of tons, and has long been a hideous burden. But recently, Mr. J. Spiller, a member of the Chemical Society, has discovered that by the process which chemists describe as "destructive distillation" blue and violet dyes quite as good as those extracted in the first instance, can be got out of this waste gum; and so, as if by magic, the hideous heaps now lying in the outskirts of many chemical works in this country and on the Continent become valuable as gold mines, and enterprising chemists reap the reward. A paper by Mr. Spiller, giving an account of his process, read at a meeting of the Royal Society, has been published in their "Proceedings."

Another instance is reported from Cornwall. The drainage of certain mines there is discharged from a great adit, and flows into the sea. A few enterprising individuals rented a piece of waste land at the outfall, dug a few catch-pits, into which the water poured, and threw down a sediment, ere it finally escaped. This sediment is ochre, useful for paint and many other purposes, and the quantity collected in this simple way in one year was about two thousand tons, worth from eleven to twenty-five shillings a ton. These economisers, however, have let some of their profit slip, for a keen contriver dug a pit to intercept their waste water, and in the same year got three hundred pounds' worth of ochre as the reward of his ingenuity. One more example comes to us from Southern Italy, where the people squeeze oil from olives in common wooden presses, and burn the husks as fuel. A Frenchman from Marseilles went among them, and bought the husks at twenty francs a ton; shipped them to France, where, after treating them chemically, he squeezed them in a steam-press, and extracted therefrom twenty per cent. of oil.

A new kind of gum has been shown at a meeting of the Odontological Society; it is of a dark amber colour, and in character is something like gutta-percha. When heated, it can with great ease be moulded into any required form, and on cooling, becomes tough and strong, with the further advantage that it does not twist or warp, or decompose on exposure to the weather. Another point in its favour is, that when pure, it resists the action of hydrochloric acid. From these particulars, it would appear that gutta-percha is likely to be superseded by this new gum for purposes of dentistry.

In the United States, dentists are now [illegible] g use of celluloid, a new substance composed [illegible] otton as a basis for the fixing of artificial teeth. It is a substitute for india-rubber; and being light, strong, elastic, and free from mineral ingredients, is an excellent material for the purpose, and can be kept in the mouth without unpleasant or hurtful consequences. Another advantage is that, when coloured, it is a perfect imitation of the gums.

A "Handbook of the Manufactures and Arts of the Punjab" has been published by order of the Indian Government, in which a large amount of valuable information is embodied, with illustrations. It is worthy of note that mechanical engineering has gained a footing among the natives of the Punjab. "Already," as the book informs us, "the workshops of Rurki, Madhopur, and of the great railway stations employ hundreds of native artisans, who are thus becoming familiarised with the arts of forging and casting metal, and with the control of powerful engines and prime movers, whether worked by water-power or by steam. These abundantly prove that the native workman is not wanting either in sagacity or in power; and these works, under European supervision, are but the first step towards works where the learners have become teachers, and where the arts imported from abroad have gradually become naturalised and familiar."

Mr. Smith of Woolston, a leader among agriculturists, has recently made public the results of steam-ploughing on his farm. His clay land, which had been hard and comparatively unproductive, and had to be left fallow one year in four when ploughed by horses, has, under steam-ploughing, become mellow and pervious to air and water, and yields an abundant crop every year. Where the steam-plough is used, the land is not trampled by horses, and is stirred to a greater depth, and thus the favourable change in the condition of the fields is brought about. Mr. Smith does his ploughing on what is known as the "one engine system;" and he shows that there is a considerable saving in working a farm by steam instead of horses. Were there no other profit than that from the crops reaped in what, on the old system, would have been fallow years, the new system would still be worth adoption.

The Society of Arts, who deserve praise for their persevering endeavours to justify their name, offer their gold medal to any manufacturer who will make and exhibit, at the forthcoming International Exhibition, "the best specimen of steel suitable for affording security in the construction of locomotives and marine engines and boilers, and for other engineering purposes."

Some years ago, Professor Roscoe, F.R.S., of Owens College, Manchester, discovered a metal to which the name of vanadium was given, and described it in a paper published by the Royal Society. It is a preparation of lead, and can be produced in various forms by chemical treatment. One of these forms is known to chemists as vanadium bronze; and Dr. Garland of Macclesfield, who has made many experiments thereupon, and hopes for further discoveries, says it is very probable that this new substance "will become a favourite bronze, valued even higher than gold."

When iron is turned in a lathe, the speed of the work is often retarded by the heating of the cutting-tool. To obviate this difficulty, a tool has been invented, and exhibited at Birmingham, which has holes drilled through it near its cutting edge, and through these holes a stream of water flows, passes out under the shaving, and thus cools the tool. In the ordinary way, drops of water fall on the upper surface of the shaving, and the temperature of the tool is not lowered; but with the new tool the coolness is so perfectly maintained, that heavy "jobs" can be turned four times faster, and light "jobs" eight times faster than is now the practice.

Some months ago we gave a notice of Warsop's Aero-steam-engine, showing that by pumping hot air into the boiler, the power of the engine was increased, the inside of the boiler was kept quite clean, and fuel was saved. These advantages had been satisfactorily proved in fixed engines on land, in sea-going steamers; and now a year's experience has demonstrated that the Warsop method can be employed with equal advantage in locomotives on railways. The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company have experimented during the past twelvemonths with one of their goods-engines, and have found that the inside of the boiler does not become foul, that less fuel is burnt, and that the engine does its duty with a spirit and liveliness never shown before. These results are so satisfactory, that the company are now fitting the Warsop apparatus to six other engines, which is a promising recognition of its merits.

Among improved railway brakes, the one invented by Mr. Westinghouse is growing in favour, having been adopted on important lines of railway in this country and in the United States. This brake is worked by compressed air. An air-pump driven by the locomotive compresses air into a reservoir, from which flexible pipes extend the whole length of the train, and move, when required, the lever-blocks under each carriage. The pipes are double, so that one can be used should an accident happen to the other; the connections or couplings are effective and ingenious, and carriages may be shifted at pleasure without affecting the action of the apparatus. And best of all, this brake is under charge of the engine-driver, who, on seeing an obstruction or a danger-signal, can bring the train to a stop within a hundred yards.

Meteorology makes progress, and nearly every country in Europe now publishes a daily weather report. The sending forth of daily weather-charts by the Meteorological Office in London has now had a year's trial, and gives satisfaction; nearly 700 copies are now issued every day, one half of which are supplied to government offices for exhibition to mariners and others interested in the weather. Much information is also communicated by telegraph. But the most perfect telegraphic weather system in the world is that of the United States. There, three charts are published every day, in all the principal cities of the country, and for a certain portion of every day all the telegraphs are given over to the service of the weather department. In this country weather telegraphy costs about £4000 a year; in the United States the annual charge is £50,000.

Thousands of persons can remember when there was no such thing as an electric telegraph. Now, the number of miles of telegraph under the management of the Post Office, and used for railway purposes, is more than one hundred thousand miles, besides more than five thousand miles leased to private firms and individuals. The number of telegraph stations, taking the three kingdoms, is 3640, and the number of messengers employed is six thousand. These figures imply not only a large amount of active correspondence, but also means of employment which are eagerly sought by large numbers of persons whose life formerly was a hopeless outlook. But civilisation has two aspects and, side by side with the development of a wonderful scientific invention, we must place the fact, that in 1872 the quantity of spirits consumed in the United Kingdom was 26,872,183 gallons, being 2,708,539 gallons more than in 1871.

Sir John Lubbock, to whom the community is indebted for the bank holidays, has a bill before Parliament for the protection and preservation of the old stone monuments which, like Stonehenge, Druids' circles, and cromlechs, have existed in many parts of the United Kingdom from time immemorial. From the ethnological and archæological point of view, these relics are of great importance, and will become more important as our knowledge increases. Even within the present century some of the ancient structures have been destroyed, because ignorant farmers or landowners found them "in the way," or because the stones, when broken, could be used to mend a road or build a wall. We hope that there will be no more destruction; and that the authority which has intervened for the protection of birds and fishes will enact that our old stone monuments shall become national property. When a small State like the Netherlands takes effectual measures to buy the numerous "Huns' graves," as the megalithic remains in the province of Drenthe are called, it would be a reproach to England to refuse the support now asked. In Holland, the practice is to purchase the monument with a quadrangular plot of ground, defined by a trench and a post at each corner; and also to acquire a right of way from the nearest road. This is an example which may well be followed. Sir John Lubbock, besides being a banker of repute, is distinguished in science; and we heartily wish him success in his present endeavour.

The Trustees of the Radcliffe Library at Oxford being desirous to promote some of the founder's (Dr Radcliffe) special studies, offered three sums of £30 each, and three months' residence to three young men to be selected from among the hospital students of London. The selection was made by leading members of the medical profession, and we learn from a report recently published by the Radcliffe Librarian that the experiment was successful. The three young men were made welcome at Keble College by the warden, and each followed his own bent of study, whether of science, literature, art, or medicine. They acquired much in the department of biology, and in Mr. Ruskin's school they learned how to draw accurately; an especially valuable accomplishment for a surgeon or anatomist. In the words of the report: "There is reason to hope that these able men have found in the library, drawing-school, museum, and lectures a valuable addition to the ordinary routine of the medical school, and will have carried into their after-careers some of the best associations of the old university life." From this it will be seen that for a comparatively small sum large educational advantages may be conferred on deserving students.—*Chambers.*

THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

Just opposite the Railway Station, Upper Norwood that is, just under the shadow of the Crystal Palace, is a row of houses, apparently intended for shops, known to the neighbours as Paxton-terrace. In this terrace two or three houses are joined together, and thus united they form what is called a Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind. It is of this place I would write. There is nothing more wonderful or more deeply interesting to the benevolent mind to be seen inside the Palace. Externally, as you may suppose, the College for the Blind is a very unpretending affair: considering what are its aims, and what are its actual results, it is almost too much so. Building costly architectural institutions, spending money on bricks and mortar which might clothe the naked or feed the hungry, or instruct the ignorant, or save the perishing, is one of the failings of our age; but at Norwood the college is only in its infancy, and at present more thought is properly bestowed upon the pupils than upon the outside of the institution in which they are placed. As it is, you would scarce take it to be a college at all. Yet such it is, and if you did, as the writer did once, knock at the wrong door, perhaps a young lady will open it, and if it be after school hours you may find yourself in the midst of a bevy of laughing girls, who look so well, answer your questions so intelligently, have such a cheerful air, that you can scarce fancy they are blind. Alas! they are such, and have most of them been such from their very birth. In the United Kingdom it is calculated there are 30,000 such. It is scarce possible to conceive a sadder fate than theirs. For them earth, with its forms of beauty, almost exists in vain; on their dark horizon no sun ever dawns; to them the heavens declare no glory, and the firmament showeth forth no handiwork. Of the changes of the seasons—of the plumage of the bird—of the bloom of the flower—of the faces of those they love—of all the exquisite enjoyment which comes to us by means of the organ of sight—they have not and cannot have the remotest idea. Nor is this all. Ofttimes their hard lot has been rendered harder by the poverty which has been been in too many cases the inevitable result of this physical infirmity. They have been unable to push their own way in the world, and they have been neglected by their friends. Artificial sorrows have been added to their natural ones, and in the mingled cup held to their lips there has been more of the bitter than the sweet. What to do with them has been a question easier to ask than to answer. Such as are rich have had friends—the rich always have—who manage to find for them enjoyment and occupation. At any rate they have not had to work for their living, nor with their limited complement of senses had to compete in the sharp battle of life with those who had the full number. Unfortunately, the majority of the blind are born poor. It has been hard to teach them anything that can get them bread; and yet bread and cheese are as essential to them as to any of us who can manage to see where they are stored, and how to secure a portion for ourselves.

The reader has probably visited some of the industrial establishments where the blind are trained to make mats, knit antimacassars, or weave baskets. It is something gained when a blind man or woman has something to do, even though it is but half remunerative. It is a fact to be remembered, that a blind man or woman cannot earn a living in this way, and that he or she would starve at it if their wages were not supplemented by the hand of charity. It is clear that if blind people are to earn a living it must be by something else. This can be done, and it is in accordance with that idea that the blind have before them a better future than that of mat-making or brush-manufacturing. The Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind at Norwood has been founded under distinguished patronage, and with every appearance of success. In Paris it has been found that about sixty per cent. of the blind follow the profession of music, of whom about one-half become successful pianoforte-tuners, and earn in that way incomes of from £80 to £150 a year. In America, especially at the Perkins Institute, Boston, similar results have been gained. As it is, in Birmingham the most successful instrument tuner is a blind man. The college at Norwood is intended to enable its pupils thus to obtain a living. At the head of it is Mr. F. G. Campbell, a blind gentleman, though you can scarce believe it as you see him at his work or at play with his pupils, who has obtained signal success in America as a teacher of the blind; and he has around him a select and skilful staff, all from the other side the Atlantic. I have been at more than one of the examinations, and have heard gentlemen get up and publicly declare that they have studied the question closely, that they have visited most of the institutions and asylums in Great Britain or on the Continent, and they consider this of Mr. Campbell's superior to them all. Such is the feeling of many of our principals cities. Many towns have subscribed for scholarships and sent scholars. Liverpool in this way sends ten, Glasgow ten, and Leeds two; and there are many promising children whom the manager is compelled to exclude from want of funds. A little timely help, and they are saved for life.

Let me enter a little more into detail. The college is placed at Norwood on account of the advantages gained by connection with the musical performances of the Crystal Palace. In no other place in England could the pupils have similar opportunities. Norwood is also near to town; and thus the institution has the aid of the great pianoforte manufacturers who flourish in and about the metropolis. Norwood is also a very healthy place, and the children in their playgrounds in the open air show how well the locality suits them. It is not often we see blind girls and boys joyful at their play; in Norwood emphatically this is the case.

But schoolwork goes on even better than the play. On Tuesdays there is generally a public examination, when people go and judge for themselves. Some part-songs are sung, some difficult studies on the piano are played by boys or girls, as the case may be, and then there are thorough examinations in geography or history or physiology, or reading or writing or arithmetic, all seeming desirous to do their best. In a building just by is the tuning establishment, where old pianos have their strings renewed, new hammers put in, all requisite repairs effected, and, in short, leave the place often a deal better than new. The pupils are taught the anatomy of the piano, so that they can easily tell what is the cause if a piano is out of tune or repair. The pupils in this department are many; it promises to be a profitable one.

What is wanted to make this institution a success is a little external aid. It is really a good work that is going on there; it promises a new era in the treatment of the blind in this country. It is no hasty experiment that is there begun. Before anything was done two years were devoted to collecting information by the Executive council of the British and Foreign Blind Association, and it was in 1871 that they published a report, and also a little work entitled the "Education and Employment of the Blind, as it is and ought to be," by their honorary secretary, Mr. T. R. Armitage, M.D. It was in January, 1871, Mr. Campbell came over to this country, and it was in March, 1872, the college was opened. A good thing needs not to bolster itself up with noble names. Such an institution as that at Norwood is its own interpreter and advocate. It may be as well, however, to state that the Marquis of Westminster is president of the institution, that the Queen is the patron, that the treasurer is Sir Rutherford Alcock, and amongst the executive committee are the names of many well known in the religious or musical world. What is wanted is a place where they can have a college for themselves, and funds by means of which the talents of the blind may be turned to good account. Surely wealthy England will respond to the appeal, and "Pty the Poor Blind."—*Leisure Hour.*

Alcohol from Flint and Quartz.—Professor Emerson Reynolds, M.D., of the Royal Dublin Society, delivered a lecture on the above subject, before the Royal Institution in London. He began, says the *Illustrated London News*, by stating that he did not propose to show that spirits can be extracted from flint and quartz by mechanical processes, but he hoped to prove that bodies resembling the common alcohol of wine, in chemical action and even in appearance, can be prepared from these minerals, and from native silicates by indirect and purely chemical means. Carbon has been regarded hitherto as the sole alcohol-forming element; but silicon, the chief constituent of flint, must now be admitted to share in this power, and in other respects to closely resemble carbon. A new department of science, similar to organic chemistry, has thus been recently recognised, and progress had been made in a direction which has as yet received but little attention in England. Flint and quartz are simply two forms of the widely diffused body named silica, which is a compound of one atom of silicon with two of oxygen. The first step toward the production of alcohol is the removal of the oxygen, which is effected by treating silica with fluor spar and oil of vitriol, whereby a colourless gas is produced, which when passed into water yields hydrate of silica and hydrofluosilicic acid. When the dry sodium salt of this body is heated with metallic sodium, brown amorphous silicon is easily obtained. After his experimental illustrations the Professor exhibited three forms of silicon, the adamantine, graphitic, and amorphous, corresponding to three forms of carbon, the diamond, the graphite (black lead), and charcoal; and he then contrasted the properties of the two elements, showing that, while both unite directly with oxygen to produce oxides, chlorine readily attacks silicon, but does not directly combine with carbon. He next noticed a compound of silicon with hydrogen (corresponding to marsh gas), which, in the pure state, is a colourless gas easily burning in air, and stated that, as marsh gas is the primary hydrocarbon from which ordinary alcohols are believed to be derived, so this siliciuretted hydrogen may be looked upon as the primary hydrosilicon of other alcohols. After saying that the less complex terms of the latter have not yet been obtained, although we have derivatives from them, Dr. Reynolds exhibited silicon chloroform (the strict chemical analogue of the well-known chloroform), prepared by the action of muriatic acid gas on silicon. It is a very volatile colourless liquid, the vapour of which explodes when mixed with air and gently heated; but, when acted on by water, it yields formic acid and a solid combustible anhydride. In this formic acid silicon replaces carbon, and bears the same relation to an unknown alcohol that ordinary formic acid does to wood spirit, or the acid of vinegar to common alcohol. Evidence of a similar kind was brought forward to show that we are fully justified in expecting the discovery of silico-ethyl, silico-propyl, silico-amyl, and other alcohols; and special reference was made to the actual discoveries of Friedel, Craft, and Ladenburg, of two of the higher terms of the series. The body obtained by acting upon silicon with chlorine was treated with ethyl hydrate; the product was then acted upon by zinc-ethyl and sodium, and finally, by adding water, a colourless liquid was obtained, possessing the character of a true alcohol, and not unlike spirit of wine. From its present rarity it is unknown whether this spirit possesses intoxicating properties. Another alcohol has been obtained by the action of zinc-ethyl upon chloride of silicon—a process identical with that employed to obtain wood spirit from marsh gas. After alluding to the just grounds for expecting the production of still more complex bodies of the same order, and to some other researches carried on in the laboratory of the Royal Dublin Society, showing that we can even go beyond the alcohol series, and obtain a compound of carbon with nitrogen strictly analogous to cyanogen, the chief constituent in prussic acid, Dr. Reynolds concluded by expressing a hope that the alcohols from flint and allied bodies might eventually become useful; and added that, in pursuing the study of these silicon analogues of the more complex carbon compounds, we at least cannot fail to recognise, even more thoroughly than heretofore, the admirable economy and harmony of Nature. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., the president, was in the chair.

It is stated from Paris that the official reports received from the prefects respecting the state of the crops are not of such an alarming character as had been anticipated. They show that great damage has been done, but it is not irreparable everywhere.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—July 16.

Result, ship, 786 tons, Captain Robertson, from Auckland 25th ultimo, in ballast. Passengers—Miss Doolittle, Captain Staves, Mr. and Mrs. Connor and child. W. Laidley and Co., agents.

Odalisk, schooner, 277 tons, Captain M'Donald, from Victor Harbour 3rd instant. Beilby and Scott, agents.

Io, schooner, 71 tons, Captain Pearn, from Adelaide 4th instant. Passenger—Miss Vedder. Captain, agent.

Emily, schooner, 61 tons, Captain Hill, from Wynyard (V.D.L.) 9th instant. Captain, agent.

Elizabeth, schooner, 263 tons, Captain Skinner, from Adelaide 8th instant. Beilby and Scott, agents.

Lady Dufferin, ship, 1290 tons, Captain Fea, from Liverpool 4th April. J. Fraser and Co., agents.

Lady Young (s.), 421 tons, Captain Hill, from Brisbane 14th instant. Passengers—Rev. D. Mossop, Mrs. Mossop, 2 children, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. Hammer, Madame Arabella Goddard, Mr. Whitty, Mrs. Boyce, Miss Mossop, Miss Christian, Misses Blackwood (2) and servant. Messrs. Livingstone, A. Beal, T. Shankie, C. Williams, Franklin, C. Frith, Robinson, Powell, J. Blackwood, North, J. Sow Ming, Sum Kum On, and 11 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Edith Haveland, brig, 266 tons, Captain Brothers, from Newcastle 5th instant. Captain, agent.

Atlantic, schooner, 75 tons, from Wide Bay 26th ultimo. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURE.—July 16.

Jessie Kelly, for New Caledonia.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—July 17.

Lady Franklin, for Newcastle; You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne; Lady Robinson, for Cleveland Bay.

CLEARANCE.—July 16.

Lady Robinson, schooner, 106 tons, Captain Smith, for Cleveland Bay.

COASTERS INWARDS.—July 16.

Chance, from Cape Hawke, with 20,000 feet timber; Bertha, from Tweed River, with 34,000 feet timber, 6 hides; Schoolboy, from Richmond River, with 160,000 feet pine; Annie Books, Rachel, Peterborough Lass, from Manning River, with 1375 bags maize; Lillian, from Port Stephens, with 14,000 feet timber, 10 bags maize, 8 bales tobacco; Atlantic, from Cape Byron, with 188 logs cedar; Star of the East, Uncle Tom, Henrietta, from Broken Bay, with 28 tons firewood, 15,800 feet timber, 75,000 laths, 2000 staves; Tasmania, Prompt, from Newcastle, with 500 tons coal; Bulli (s.), from Bulli, with 400 tons coal; Hirondelle, from Wollongong, with 180 tons coal; Morpeth (s.), from Morpeth, with 200 bales hay, 1 bale hair, 46 bags maize, 64 bags potatoes, 20 bags quartz, 8 bags hair, 2 bales wool, 1 bundle skins, 170 hides, 4 cases eggs, 1 coop poultry, 258 sheep, 10 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—July 16.

Advance, for Bermagui; Uncle Tom, Star of the East, Henrietta, Terrigal, for Broken Bay; Peterborough Lass, Rachel, Annie Books, White Cloud, for Manning River; Sir Isaac Newton, for Richmond River; Bulli, for Bulli; Chance, for Cape Hawke; Lillian, for Cape Hawke; Tasmanian, Collingwood, Prompt, for Newcastle; Titania, for Port Macquarie; Hirondelle, for Wollongong.

IMPORTS.—July 16.

Lady Young (s.), from Brisbane: 187 bags tin ore, A. R. Amos; 90 bundles skins, 11 casks tallow, 200 cases meat, H. Belt; 489 bags beche-de-mer, Sum Kum On; 50 bags tin ore, J. H. Butchart; 24 bags tin ore, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 165 bags tin ore, Hardie; 18 hides, 1 bundle skins J. Turner; 1 bag gold, 45 cases fruit, 59 bags oysters, and sundries, Order.

Odalisk, from Adelaide: 2156 bags flour, 748 quarters wheat.

Io, from Adelaide: 900 bags wheat.

Emily, from Wynyard: 48 tons potatoes, 8000 palings, 700 feet timber.

Elizabeth, from Adelaide: 411 tons flour.

Lady Dufferin, from Liverpool: 346 packages, 50 tons rock salt, 1100 sacks salt, J. Frazer and Co.; 175 cases beer, Young and Lark; 700 hogsheads 120 cases beer, Campbell and Co.; 36 packages, F. L. Edwards; 900 casks beer, 57 tons rock salt, 21,000 slates, 88 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 500 casks beer, D. Cohen and Co.; 5 packages wine, Lorimer, Marwood, and Co.; 487 sacks salt, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 76 packages earthenware, J. Isaacs and Co.; 22 packages glass, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 600 bags salt, Nelson, Brother; 34 packages, Dalton, Brothers; 4 packages, Self; 57 boxes tin plates, 1650 sacks 57 tons salt, 595 cases beer, 24,000 fire bricks, 150 casks soda, 22,000 slates, 75 casks stout, 598 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—July 16.

Lady Robinson, for Cleveland Bay: 50 packages wines and spirits, 60 cases kerosene, 885 bags rice, 178 bags sugar, 63 boxes candles, 143 packages tea, 99 bags salt, 20 packages beer, 100 bags flour, 147 bags maize, 15 packages butter, 100 bags flour, 40 bags bran, 3000 palings, 396 packages.

Kembla (s.), for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Port Mackay: 110 packages beer, 290 bags rice, 50 casks cement, 995 cases kerosene, 770 cases sarsaparilla, 5 tons salt, 65 cases fruit, 10 bags onions, 19 cases acid, 20 cars, 144 cases wines and spirits, 12 packages tea, 55 bags salt, 109 boxes candles, 569 packages iron, 36 axle blocks, 72 cart-boxes, 20 tons pig iron, 39 bags bran, 24 bales hay, 46 bags maize, 14 bags potatoes, 152 packages.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 451 packages wines and spirits, 77 packages tobacco, 572 packages tea, 20 packages apples, 200 bags sugar, 8 hogsheads treacle, 84 packages fibre, 30 packages beer, 35 packages corn flour, 39 cases boots, 150 casks cement, 154 bags sugar, 15 bags oats, 1 waggon, 97 cases fruit, 100 bags flour, 80 bags bran, 14 bags potatoes, 6 horses, 3 buggies, 10 bales hay, 1 bull, 273 packages.

Macedon (s.), for Melbourne: 59 packages wines and spirits, 512 cases fruit, 200 hides, 20 bags nuts, 45 bags maize, 75 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Melbourne.—By the You Yangs (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

Custom-house.—Entered Outwards, July 16: Corinna, barque, 895 tons, Captain Laidman, for Shanghai; Aviemore, ship, 1091 tons, Captain Ayling, for London; Hannah Broomfield, schooner, 134 tons, Captain Sykes, for Normantown; Leander, ship, 968 tons, Captain Knight, for Shanghai.

The ship Result, now flying the English flag, was formerly an American vessel, then named the Polar Star. She has been purchased in Auckland by Captain Robertson, formerly of the Moa, and will undergo considerable repairs in this port. She left Auckland on the 25th ultimo, and reports strong westerly weather throughout.

La Hogue was taken alongside the Circular Wharf yesterday, where she will discharge her London cargo.

The Aberdeen ship Nineveh has nearly completed taking in her homeward cargo, and will leave for London on Tuesday next. From her trim she should make a good passage.

The ship Lady Dufferin arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing a large cargo, of which a great portion consists of beer and salt. She took her departure on the 4th April, and with moderate N.E. trades crossed the Equator on 6th May in longitude 18·30 W.; got the S.E. trades in 6° S. on 10th May, and carried them to 22° S. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 17th June, and she made her easting on a parallel of between 38·30 and 40 S., with strong westerly winds. Cape Otway was made on 12th instant with a fair breeze, which has held until her arrival. The Lady Dufferin is consigned to J. Fraser and Co.

The A.S.N. Co.'s steamship Lady Young left Brisbane on Monday, at noon, crossed the bar, South Passage, same day, at 4 p.m.; passed Smoky Cape on Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.; rounded Seal Rock Point on Wednesday, at 1.30 a.m.; arriving at Company's Wharf same day, at 4 p.m. She had moderate westerly winds to Seal Rock Point, and strong S.W. wind and heavy southerly swell the remainder of the passage, with fine weather throughout.

The Morpeth (s.) arrived from the Hunter River at 5.5 p.m. yesterday.

The Edith Haveland left Newcastle on the 5th instant, bound to Melbourne with a cargo of coals. She prosecuted her voyage with westerly winds to Cape Howe, where she fell in with a violent S.W. gale, in which she shipped a sea that swept the galley overboard, and, in consequence of the heavy weather, Captain Brothers was compelled to bear up for this port.

The Emily, schooner, is from Tasmania, her destination being Melbourne, but very heavy gales from the westward prevailed in Bass' Straits, and loss of all her principal sails compelled Captain Hill to bear up to Sydney.

We are informed that the ship Bothwell Castle, which lately arrived from London, has changed hands, having been purchased by Messrs. Russell and Waddell, of Newcastle.

The steamship Havilah, intended for trading on the coast of New Caledonia, has been purchased from the A.S.N. Co. by Messrs. Montefiore and Montefiore, and every attention has been paid to render her in all respects well adapted for the trade.

THE WEATHER.

A strong gale from the S.W. continued to blow throughout yesterday forenoon, and the storm signals hoisted at Port Phillip notifying that the gale from the same quarter prevailed at Twofold Bay would induce the belief that it has been general on the coast to the southward. The P. and O. mail steamer, which left Sydney at noon on Sunday, was telegraphed as being off Wilson's Promontory at 11 a.m. yesterday.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

July 15.—Feronia, barque, M'Williams, for Melbourne, with 450 tons coal.

July 15.—Craig Ellachie, brig, Stuart, for Melbourne, with 380 tons coal.

July 15.—William, schooner, Clark, for Melbourne, with 285 tons coal.

July 15.—Grafton, (s.), for Grafton.

July 15.—Orange Grove, Webb, for Japan, with 551 tons coal.

July 16.—You Yangs, (s.), Clark, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 500 tons coal, 16 bull calves.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 15.—Urania, Scotia (schooners), Scotia (brig), from Sydney.

July 16.—Clara, Brilliant, from Sydney.

MARYBOROUGH.

DEPARTURES.

July 8.—Princess Louise, for Sydney.

July 9.—Look Out, for Sydney.

TOWNSVILLE.

ARRIVAL.

July 16.—Boomerang, (s.), from Sydney.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 16.—Thurso, from Calcutta; Miltiades, from London, 85 days; Derwent (s.), from Launceston.

July 16.—Hero (s.), from Sydney; Ettrickdale, from Glasgow.

DEPARTURE.

July 16.—Wonga Wonga (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

July 14.—Stanley, from Mauritius.

July 15.—Rose, from Swan River.

DEPARTURE.

July 15.—Melpomene, for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

July 15.—Marula, from London.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
July 16.	9.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.

Northern Exploration.—We learn from the *Mackay Mercury*, of June 28, that the Diamond, schooner, has been chartered by Messrs. W. Macartney and R. Walker, for an exploring expedition on the coast to the northward, but principally round Repulse Bay and up the Andromache River. There is known to be some first-class agricultural land in that direction, several selections having been already taken up. Should they succeed, we have no doubt it will not be long before another sugar-growing district will be added to the colony of Queensland, and a township very probably be formed there.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—July 16.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normanton—Calm. Fine	Rockhampton—SW. Fine
Gilbert Town—Calm Fine	Maryborough—Calm. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Fine	Roma—Calm. Fine
Cardwell—Calm Fine	Taroom—SW. Fine
Townsville—SE. Fine	Cape Moreton—SW. Fine
Bowen—SW. Fine	Brisbane—SW. Fine
Mackay—SW. Fine	Toowoomba—SW. Fine
Copperfield—SE Fine	Warwick—Calm. Fine
Clermont—SE. Fine	Stanthorpe—Calm. Fine
Gladstone—SW. Fine	Goondiwindi—SW. Fine

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	Calm. Cloudy	W. Clear
Casino	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Grafton	Calm Fine	SW. Fine
Clarence Heads	SW. Fine, sea smooth	S. Fine. Sea smooth
Glen Innes	W. Cloudy	
Inverell	Calm Cloudy	
Port Macquarie	SW. Fine	W. Fine
West Kempsey	W. Fine	W. Fine
Armidale	E. Dull, like rain	W. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Gunnedah	SW. Cloudy.	SW. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Dull	SW. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Muswellbrook	W. Fine	W. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Maitland	NW. Fine	W. Fine
Newcastle	WNW. Fine	SW. Fine, little sea
Barrenjoey	W. Fine	W. Fine
Windsor	NE. Fine	W. Fine
Sydney	WSW. Fine, clear	SSW. Fine
South Head	SW. Fine. No sea	SW. Fine, no sea
Wollongong	SW. Fine.	SW. Fine
Kiama	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Jervis Bay	W. Fine	SW., fresh. Fine
Goulburn	W. Fine, cold	SW. Fine, clear
Braidwood	NE. Fine	SW. Fine, cloudy
Araluen	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Moruya	NE. Fine	S., fresh. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Clear, frosty	Calm Fine
Bombala	SW. Fine, frosty	SW. Dull, cold
Cooma	W. Frosty, fine	SW. Fine, cold
Eden	SW., strong. Fine	SW. gale. Squalls
Gabo Island	W. Squally, showery	SW. gale. Showery
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine, clear	SW. Fine
Kiandra	Calm. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine
Albury	N. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Bathurst	SW. Fine	S. Fine
Carcoar	W. Cloudy	SW. Fine
Hill End	NE. Fine, cloudy	NE. Fine, cold
Tambaroora	W. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	W. Cloudy, fine	SW. Fine
Gulgong	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Cloudy, rain	Calm. Cloudy
Orange	W. Cloudy, dull	Calm. Cloudy
Forbes	Calm Dull	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine, frosty	Calm. Cloudy
Young	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Deniliquin	Calm. Fine	S. Fine.
Hay	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine, cloudy
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Wentworth	S. Fine, clear.	S. Fine

Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	W. by S. Fine	30·218	47·
Queenscliff	SW., fresh. Fine	30·18	54·
Cape Schank	SW., very fresh	29·92	51·
Cape Otway	S., moderate. Cloudy	30·042	51·
Portland	S., fresh. Cloudy, fine	30·280	52·
Port Albert	SW., fresh. Cloudy	30.124	52·
South Australia			
Guichen Bay	SE., light. Cloudy	30·278	53·9
Adelaide	ENE. Drizzling rain	30·109	46·6
M'Donnell Bay	SE., mod. Overcast.		

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41''. Longitude 10h. 4m. 49s.

Magnetic variation 9° 52' 53'' East. 19th March, 1873.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.

Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.

Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JULY 16, 1873. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·933	55·0	66	WNW.	12	0·7	0	0·00	8·0
P.M. 3	·869	62·8	56	W.	22	2·4	2		
9	·940	54·7	71	W.	16	1·3	3		5·0
Mean	29·911	57·5	64·3		17	1·5	1·7		6·5

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·157.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 64·1 | Sun—maximum .... 96·0
Minimum .... 48·7 | Grass—minimum .... 33·2

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 126·3.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 60·2.

Total rainfall from January 1 to July 16, 41·976 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 14 years for period January 1 to July 1, 23·874 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 14 years, 50·071 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only thirteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer. (At 9 a.m.—July 16, 1873)	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Max. (For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.)	Min.	Rain in inches.
Tenterf'ld	80		—	—	—	W.	4·0	55·1	—	0
Grafton	22		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·7	39·4	0
Narrabri	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	64·9	36·5	0
Armidale	80	3278	—	42·6	58	E.	1·0	49·7	—	0
Pt. Macquarie	1		—	—	—	SSW.	1·0	69·1	45·8	0
Mur'rundi	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	57·1	43·3	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	55·1	42·2	0
M'll'brook	68	475	—	—	—	W.	1·0	60·7	40·3	0
Dubbo	183		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	58·9	44·9	0·35
Mudgee	121	1500	—	—	—	W.	—	54·5	39·0	0
W. M'land.	18		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	59·5	46·6	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·004	50·7	78	WNW.	0·4	62·5	43·5	0
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	W.	16·0	46·7	33·5	0·29
Bathurst	96	2200	30·047	39·4	75	SW.	1·0	54·5	33·0	0·05
Woodford	50	2192	29·951	40·6	—	SW.	0·2	55·5	39·7	0·03
Forbes	175		—	50·0	—	Calm.	0·0	64·2	37·1	0
Parr'm'tta	16		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	68·9	35·9	0
Sydney	5	155	30·082	48·6	67	WSW.	1·3	64·1	44·8	0·02
Wentwo'th	476		—	—	—	S.	1·0	61·8	42·7	0
Young	140		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	54·0	34·1	0·12
W'longong	0		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	63·6	39·7	0
Goulburn	54	2179	30·097	37·2	86	W.	1·0	66·8	32·6	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	58·1	34·9	0·15
C. St. George	0	170	29·971	45·6	77	W.	4·0	62·2	40·0	0·03
Queanb'y'n	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	55·2	28·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·053	41·0	91	W.	4·0	60·3	32·2	0·13
Kiandra	88	4640	30·153	25·1	—	Calm.	0·0	40·7	16·3	0·10
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	W.	16·0	61·6	17·8	0
Albury	175	572	30·116	40·1	63	W.	1·0	58·4	28·5	0
Eden	0	107	29·850	51·7	—	SW.	16·0	57·0	47·1	0

Frosty at Kiandra. Showery at Gabo Island.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR JULY 17, 1873.

Object.	Rises. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Phases of the Moon.	
Sun	7.4	5.8	First quarter	3rd
Moon	12.12 a.m.	11.32 a.m.	Full moon	10th
Mercury	8.38 a.m.	7.18 p.m.	Last quarter	17th
Venus	8.44 a.m.	1·59 p.m.	New moon	24th
Mars	11.54 a.m.	1·17 a.m.		
Jupiter	9.13 a.m.	8·6 p.m.	Moon's age, 22·2 days.	
Saturn	5.56 p.m.	7.25 a.m.		

Moon.—Perigee, 12th; in Equator, 3rd; G. S. Declination, 10th; in Equator, 16th; G. N. Declination, 22nd; in Equator, 30th; Apogee, 24th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 1h. 2m.; p.m., 1h. 26m.

H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION TO THE LADIES AND PUBLIC OF SYDNEY.

Unprincipled dealers still persisting in offering a worthless machine, calling it Wheeler and Wilson, we beg to impress the necessity of seeing before purchasing that the name WHEELER AND WILSON is indelibly stamped on the cloth plate, with registered number.

Please note the address.—

LONG and CO.,
Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand,
287, George-street.

ATTENTION is called to the great advantages I now offer in BEST GOODS at unusually low prices. GENUINE REDUCTIONS in order to clear off all present stock. J. EXTON, Tailor, 301 George-street.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1873.

We owe to Mr. Forster's private journey to the north a slight temporary revival of political questions. What are called in England "extra-parliamentary utterances" have not been particularly numerous of late. Since the close of the session, politics have subsided into the background. We have had, it is true, Mr. Lloyd's demonstration at Newcastle in celebration of the repeal of the tonnage dues; and now we have from Mr. Forster's trumpet a counter-blast, to neutralize the effect of the Treasurer's glorifications. Mr. Lloyd looked at current affairs from the point of view of a Minister and saw everything *couleur de rose*. The Ministry had done everything that was good, and was going to do a great deal that was better. All he seemed to ask for was that the people should have implicit faith in them, and that there should be plenty of money in the Treasury. Mr. Forster surveys current events from the cold shade of Opposition, and everything wears to him a rather sombre hue. He expresses more disappointment than satisfaction. The wrong men get into Parliament; the wrong men have got into office; things that ought to be done are left undone, and things are done that ought not to be done.

Mr. Forster's remedy is a change of Ministry. Not that he expresses any desire to get into office himself; and he is one of the few politicians we have who can stand clear of the accusation of having clutched hungrily at office or clung eagerly to it. His personal disinterestedness, however, in this respect does not necessarily vouch for the soundness of his judgment, or the efficacy of his remedy; and when we come to look in Mr. Forster's speech for any statement of the particular reasons why the present Ministry should go out, or the proofs that any other Ministry would do better, we are conscious of a weakness which never appertains to his speeches when he has a good case.

Take for instance, one topic on which he enlarged, viz., the state of the roads of the colony, the lamentable condition of which is due largely to the want of proper municipal action. In this respect New South Wales is behind every other Australasian colony, unless it may be perhaps Queensland. This it is to be admitted is not Mr. Forster's fault,—but is it in any special sense the fault of the present Ministry? Is there any blame attaching to them in this particular, beyond what has attached to their predecessors; or what ground is there for believing that another Cabinet would do better? If there were good reasons for such a hope, we confess to thinking that it would be a good *casus belli* on the part of the Opposition, and would justify a Ministerial crisis. There is no one internal reform that would be at all comparable in value to such a decentralization of the Government as would be brought about by a thoroughly effective and all-embracing municipal system. But has the present Premier ever showed himself opposed to municipal action, or is there any reason for suspecting that he is hostile to a movement in that direction? He introduced and carried the existing municipal law, which was an improvement on its predecessor, though in action it has fallen lamentably short of what is to be desired. But the cause of this shortcoming is less in the law than in the people. The bill introduced by Mr. Forster, though somewhat too complicated in its provisions, would, no doubt, to some extent have prevented a disappointment by making municipal action compulsory; and we are inclined to agree with him that the demarcation of large rural municipalities should be settled by Parliament, and not by voluntary arrangement, which latter plan practically means a struggle between large landowners and townspeople. Still, had the municipal spirit been vigorous in the country, voluntary action would long ere now have divided the populated area into taxable districts, in which local taxation and local improvement would have been in full swing. The reason why this is not the case is that there is a powerful opposition to direct taxation on landed property. Practical politicians have always to look actual facts in the face; and though it is one fact that a well-worked municipal system would be of immense advantage to the colony, it is another fact that there are too many people who do not want it, and who will do their best to oppose it. It has to be considered how far in a self-governing country it is possible to carry out any line of policy that is not thoroughly *en rapport* with the dominant public sentiment. The best of schemes may be unwisely imposed upon an unwilling people. Mr. Forster, when in power, was not able to carry his own measure, nor did he ever leave it as a fruitful legacy to his successor; and under those circumstances, he is perhaps scarcely warranted in reproaching those who have not been more fortunate. It is, however, true that they have not done so much towards making the attempt, and they will be open to blame if they contentedly leave matters in their present state. The time is much more ripe for a fresh municipal movement than it was when Mr. Forster framed his bill. The population of the colony has increased; the railways have extended, and are being still further extended, and good lateral roads are urgently required to get access to and from them. The flourishing state of the Treasury may perhaps prove in one respect a hindrance to any extension of local taxation, because where there is plenty of money to be had rural settlers would rather trust to the influence of their member to get a good vote than trust to themselves, while, when there is no money to be had, they are under a stronger inducement to tax themselves rather than endure the misery of bad roads. Mr. Samuel when Treasurer in a previous Administration, and at a time when public economy was very urgent, knocked off the vote for minor roads with the avowed purpose of forcing country people into municipal activity; but Parliament was too strong for him, and he had to replace the money. With the public coffers full Mr. Lloyd will hardly dare to venture on the same experiment. Yet the surplus revenue is not really a whit in excess of what is wanted for purely public purposes, and if the local demand were entirely removed, there is abundant scope for the judicious and economical expenditure of all the money the Treasurer has, or is likely to get. The improvement in our finances is not really an argument for deferring local taxation; on the contrary it simply gives us the chance of carrying out at the same time both local and public improvements without unduly burdening the country with debt. It is a golden opportunity which the Government ought not to waste; and in the fortunate circumstances in which it is placed it will fall short of its duty if it does not seek to improve the tone of public opinion—to lead the country back from false financial arrangements, and forwards towards a sounder policy. There was some excuse last session for leaving much not only undone, but unattempted. More will reasonably be expected during the coming session. With the large majority at its back, and with its freedom from financial anxieties, we are entitled to expect that the Government will be bold, firm, and comprehensive, and that it will embody a policy that shall be an expression, if not of the wants of the present day, at least of its possibilities.

The great event of recent national interest is the connection between industrial exhibitions and Royal festivities. Little did Prince Albert imagine, when he founded the great scheme in London which has since become the model of many, that he would be imitated in every great capital of Europe. As little was it supposed that the grand display of skill in the collection of wealth and the perfection of its achievements would be followed almost instantly by wars and gigantic destruction. It is only seven years since that the armies of Prussia extended their conquests to Vienna and were stopped from entering that ancient city by a hasty peace. Now the city is thronged by the dignitaries of all nations, whose apparent object has been to stimulate pacific rivalry and to extend the friendly intercourse of nations. The hall where this display has been made is built upon the grandest proportions. The appearance of a large detachment of British workmen at Vienna, under the patronage of the Prince of Wales, is an expression of that growing interest in industrial operations which has sprung from the Crystal Palace and its associations.

The contrast between the present and former days is constantly illustrated. Every nation seems to be anxious to communicate all it knows, to expound all the processes by which industry is improved, and to compare its attainments with those of its neighbours. No longer are men threatened with transportation as in former years for transferring the implements of their trade, and revealing its secrets; and they are hailed as coadjutors in that which now is deemed the honourable pursuit of citizens. Formerly the only distinction to be obtained was some minor badge of honour to those who had laboured hardest and done most for the material interests of mankind. Those who made the greatest of all achievements in industrial and scientific discovery hardly owed anything to Royal patronage. Prince Albert visited the laboratory of Faraday, who would have been knighted if he had not himself objected to receive the distinction. But the list of the great inventors and discoverers is a lamentable story of struggles with indigence. A new epoch, however, seems to have dawned, and industrial success is honoured with Royal applause. The various representatives of the mechanical genius of each country held their great councils, each capital in turn, and communicate and receive their felicitations on each step accomplished in the several branches of knowledge.

Mixed with these displays of affluence and skill there are doubtless other influences to attract to these great gatherings. They have their special aptitudes for the intercourse of monarchs without committing them to anything but the civilities of a great show. The Emperor of Austria, for example, could not have forgotten that the possessor of the German Crown had deprived him of the influence which was long attached to its possession. A wound so recent could hardly be healed. We cannot suppose that these gay assemblages are now any security for the continuance of peace. When the last great Exhibition took place at Paris, the city was thronged with Royal guests. But at the same time there was an intense hostility between several nations, which soon ended in the desolating war more terrible than any such event on record. It is desirable to look at these various phases of contemporary events, that we may not be deluded by a partial appearance. It was supposed that the revolution of modern mind and character would divert the nations from warlike projects, and that the increased means of comfort realized by the changes in the material condition of multitudes would lead to a more pacific spirit. But the nations which have possessed in greatest perfection the fruits of industrial science have suddenly cast them away and turned from peaceful production to perfecting the instruments of war. At present this seems to be the absorbing passion of the age—to increase in the power of destroying life and covering beautiful districts everywhere with smoking ruins.

In the present day, the ability to bring thousands of people together is shown in the great Exhibitions which represent the means by which armies can be collected, and the rapidity by which ruin can be spread. The millennium age, so fondly anticipated, appears still more remote as our means of increasing material benefits are multiplied. Perhaps it is not untrue that the power of machinery and chemical agents has only placed at the disposal of great monarchs more dangerous weapons for the mutual destruction of their people. It is asserted that the accumulation of wealth is the true measure of armies, and that no monarch will be content with a small force, if he only has the means of providing one greater. The assemblage at Vienna is the last instance of this combination of Royal festivities and industrial triumphs which have proved so ominous in past days. The Emperor of Austria has acted as the host of his late enemies. We presume they have exchanged the Royal salutation, and embraced with more than civic friendship. They have given, of course, double employment to the tailors in furnishing various costumes illustrative of the different degrees of affection which subsist between them. Whether they will ever wear out their new uniforms in the same service is known only to a Higher Power.

After all, kings are but men, and liable to be attracted by ribbons and feathers. It is not to be inferred that they are always plotting mischief, or that they are prepared treacherously to turn on those who trust them. Prudence, however, would lead to a distrust of appearances which have so often deceived us, and changed a serene sky into sudden tempest. It is remarkable that every great Exhibition, which has been meant to express peace and goodwill to men, has scarcely been closed when a summons to battle has destroyed the illusion created by the spectacle of the palace of peace.

Extension of the Railway to Yass.—Tenders for the extension of the Great Southern Railway from Goulburn to Yass (fifty-four miles and a quarter) were opened at the office of the Minister for Works on Tuesday night. The tenders were opened in the presence of the Hon. Henry Parkes (Colonial Secretary and Premier, who attended at the invitation of his colleague), the Hon. John Sutherland (Minister for Works), Mr. John Whitton (Engineer-in-Chief for Railways), Mr. E. O. Moriarty (Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers), and Mr. James Barnet (Colonial Architect). The Engineer-in-Chief's statement of quantities and estimates was first opened before any of the tenders were examined. We believe that five tenders were sent in by men who are considered to be perfectly competent to perform the works incident to so large an undertaking; that the total amounts of the tenders were very close to each other; and that some of them were within Mr. Whitton's estimate. The matter was taken into consideration by the Cabinet yesterday, and one of the tenders was provisionally accepted. We understand that the matter will be finally determined this morning. It is very gratifying to find that some of the tenders are within the Engineer's estimate, and it will be very fortunate for the colony if the contractor selected prove competent to carry out the work with skill and expedition, for the principal cause of increased cost in construction of existing lines has been the repeated failure of contractors to execute the work in anything like a reasonable time. The interest on the money borrowed, has had to be provided, and a staff of engineers to be paid to superintend works, which for months together have been all but abandoned by the contractors and their employees. Hitherto work which ought to have been finished in a month has commonly been protracted a year; but it is to be hoped that the prompt action which the Government has taken in reference to this matter may be regarded as an augury of a more energetic railway policy than has obtained for some years past.

University of Sydney.—We beg to draw the attention of our scholastic readers to an advertisement in another column, notifying that the next Senior and Junior Public Examinations will commence on the 3rd of November. Wherever a sufficient number of candidates is guaranteed, the Senate grants the privilege of a local examination; but application for this privilege must be made well beforehand, and therefore in all those townships where there is likely to be the required number of candidates steps should be taken to communicate with the Registrar without delay.

St. Mary's Cathedral.—A contract has been let to Mr. John Young, for continuing the works at St. Mary's Cathedral. Mr. Young's contract will include the completion of the clerestory arches, the upper portion of the aisle walls, and the transept. When the contract now entered into is completed, the stone walls will have been carried to a height of thirty-nine feet from the floor line.

St. Andrew's Scotch Church.—Dr. James Fullerton has received a telegram from the Rev. Dr. White of Eaglehawk, Victoria, announcing that he intends to accept the call from St. Andrew's congregation, and hopes to be in Sydney in the first week of next month.

Presbyterian Church, Pitt-street South.—At a meeting of the congregation of this Church, convened by direction of the Presbytery of Sydney, the Rev. Henry Macready, minister of Penrith, was unanimously elected as successor to the Rev. George Lochart Nairn, resigned.

The Corporation Baths.—It is stated that the Municipal Council have determined to let the Corporation baths by tender instead of as heretofore, renewing the lease from year to year. It is to be hoped that whoever the successful tenderer may be he will pay some little attention to the comfort of his customers, and that he will press upon the Council the necessity of repairing the baths, which at present are in a dilapidated state.

Palliser Shells.—The ship Essex, which arrived a few weeks back from London, has brought out 2000 Palliser shells for the new guns. A large number of the shells were landed yesterday, and conveyed to the Government stores.

A New Coal Port.—There is now on view at Mr. T. Hale's office, Sydney Exchange, some splendid samples of coal, similar in appearance to the produce of the best Newcastle seams. They have been brought from a place called Catherine Hill Bay, situated about seventeen miles south of the Hunter River, where a pile jetty is now being built by Mr. Hale, who, in 1859, constructed a similar work at Bellambi. The bay has a bold entrance from N.E., with plenty of water for the largest-sized vessels to load at the jetty, and it is sheltered from the S.E. sea by a reef running about E.N.E. from its S.E. headland. The coal seam has been proved to be fourteen feet thick, and it is now being worked so close to the water's edge at the south end of the bay, that the jetty will run right into the face of the workings. The dip is to W.S.W., and there is about 100 feet of hard conglomerate pebble overlying the seam, which reaches to the end of the company's ground, close to Lake Macquarie. A large area of land has been leased from the Government for coal mining purposes in the vicinity of that just described, which is to be known as the New Wallsend Company's mine.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—Yesterday afternoon, a number of gentlemen who had formed themselves into the nucleus of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, assembled at the office of Mr. A. Sandeman, No. 132, Pitt-street, for the purpose of passing rules and electing officers and committee. There were present Messrs. A. Sandeman, R. C. Want, C. A. W. Lett, G. A. Lloyd, W. Tunks, B. Cocks, N. Griffiths, Rev. J. Milne, R. Wynne, E. Ramsay, John Tait, E. Fosbery, H. Wise, G. Pile, jun., F. Campbell, Pegus, Dr. Moon, and others. Mr. Sandeman was voted to the chair. The minutes of the first initiatory meeting were read and confirmed. The acting hon. secretary, Mr. C. A. W. Lett, mentioned that he had received lavish assurances of support from influential members of the community, as well as subscriptions to a large amount. He read two letters which he had received; one from Mr. T. K. Oliver, of Drummond House, Liverpool, and the other from Mr. W. B. Clarke, of North Shore. Both of these gentlemen regretted their inability to attend, but promised their best efforts for the success of the society. A draft code of rules, based chiefly upon those of a kindred society in Melbourne, was submitted by Mr. C. A. W. Lett, and each regulation was discussed and carried, with or without amendment, *seriatim*. The following office-bearers were elected:—Patron, his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, who had kindly consented to accept the post; presidents, left open for the present; vice-presidents, Mr. Justice Cheeke, the Mayor of Sydney, and the Inspector-General of Police—the two latter *ex officio*: hon. secretary, Mr. C. A. W. Lett; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. Sandeman; hon. veterinary surgeon, Mr. J. Michie; committee, Messrs. H. Fox, B. Cocks, C. F. Burdett, A. Sandeman, C. Lett, G. A. Lloyd, John Fairfax, G. C. Dickenson, R. Wynne, W. Tunks, G. Pile, jun., John Tait, C. Campbell, A. Thompson, P. N. Trebeck, R. C. Want, G. F. Want, J. C. Cox, E. Fosbery, and F. M. Darley. It is intended to extend the influence of the society, as far as may be practicable, over the entire colony; and it is to be hoped that so praiseworthy an undertaking will receive that cordial support which should be extended towards it by every enlightened and humane member of society. The rules and regulations, &c., will be published in a future issue; but it may be mentioned that membership may be secured by the payment of 20s. annually, or by a donation of £5 5s.

Bourke.—A correspondent writes on July 5:—The Darling is now about forty feet above summer level, and rising about ten inches per day, with an immense outspread. We are afraid that the town will be flooded, and dams are being erected to protect the buildings. The flood water is all coming from New England and Queensland. Great apprehensions exist with regard to the safety of the residents of Brewarrina. At the latest dates from there (July 1st), the water was rising very rapidly, and from the extent to which it has risen here since that date, we fear Brewarrina is flooded out. Great complaints are made against the telegraph department in not sending on the instruments and operators to Bourke, as the wire, which was completed some weeks ago, would, if it had been in operation, enabled us to know the state of the rivers to the northward.

The Temple of Diana, at Ephesus.—A London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—Mr. J. T. Wood, of whose former success in discovering the famous Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, I have formerly written you, is still in that classic region, and letters received from him, convey the interesting information that he has made further discoveries by which the British Museum will be enriched. The hypothesis which some had framed, that the pediments already in the Museum had been transported from their original locality towards the coast for shipment or safety at some early period, has been entirely disproved by Mr. Wood's finding at the depth of twenty-two feet, the whole sub-structure and plan of the temple. He has dug up stones belonging to the process, representing two nude male figures (in high relief), admirably developed, in combat. A further discovery is the upper part of a drum, with two male figures—a bearded man leaning on a staff and regarding with intent some object held in the hands of a younger beardless man. A third discovery has been made at the eastern extremity—a large column pedestal with the remains of six figures, life size, showing that there were columns at the back as well as at the front of this grand structure. Mr. Wood has now, he affirms, been able to reconstruct, pictorially, the whole temple. He finds that a later temple had been built on the older one, showing that the practice traceable in the oldest churches of Rome, and, indeed, England, of borrowing the sanctity of an earlier religion to invest the new, prevailed in pre-Christian times also. The foundation wall of the old temple was thickened out from six to thirteen feet to support the new, which was reached by an ascent of ten steps. The temple was built on an octostyle—that is, with eight vast columns in front and as many in the rear. It had beyond these one hundred columns, each six feet in diameter. Its extent was one hundred and sixty-three feet nine inches, by three hundred and eight feet four inches. Within these were two lines of richly sculptured columns. Such was the shrine of the sacred image that fell down from the heavens, as the Madonna at Bruges did at a later period.

Lecture by the Hon. George A. Lloyd.—Last evening a lecture on "Work" was delivered by the Hon. G. A. Lloyd, Colonial Treasurer, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, being the opening lecture of the Young Men's Christian Association of Sydney. The chair was occupied by Mr. E. W. Cameron, and the hall was well filled throughout prior to the commencement of the proceedings. The meeting was opened by a psalm; after which the secretary read letters from Mr. J. Fairfax and Sir W. Manning, regretting that previous arrangements prevented their attendance. The chairman in a few remarks introduced the lecturer. Mr. Lloyd, in commencing, confessed that, when he had accepted the invitation to deliver the inaugural address of the association, he had been somewhat puzzled as to the subject he should select. After some consideration he had taken up the question of "Work," and he felt highly flattered to see so large an attendance, the more especially as it was composed of members of every Protestant denomination of Sydney. In selecting "Work," he could not have taken up a subject more great or glorious, or more sanctified by the highest authorities, coming down through Patriarchs, Prophets, and Apostles to the present time—from the days of the great primeval cause, that man should gain his bread by the sweat of his brow, through all ages it had descended, bringing with it blessings innumerable, and ennobling all whom it influenced. In this 19th century, no man need be ashamed of work, for the most humble workman, even to the shoe black, was as much fulfilling his mission as was the statesman who controlled the destinies of empires. He gave them a list of the great men who had made names for themselves—names in history—after having commenced life in the ranks of the workers. With this evidence before them of what could be done in the more everyday work of life, the association in whose behalf he appeared before them to-night ought to be all the more encouraged to proceed in the great and Christian work they had before them. The association had been in existence many years, and though its members had used great exertions, they had not met with the success which their labours had deserved. It was now, he thought, desirable to resuscitate the association on a broader and, it was hoped, a more successful basis; and in order to show them what might be done by steady persevering energy, he proposed to tell them of what had been done and what position had been attained by the Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco. The population of that city was about equal to that of Sydney, whilst the population of the State was about the same as that of this colony, so that a very fair analogy might be adduced between the two. Before stating what had been done in San Francisco, the hon. lecturer read them a letter which he had that evening received from Mr. John Fairfax, giving that gentleman's experience of the benefits of "Work" after fifty-five years' intimate acquaintance with it. The San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association had been established in 1853, now nearly twenty years ago, and amongst its originators were to be found members of every Protestant denomination—Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Wesleyans, Baptists, Congregationalists, and Nonconformists of various sects, the basis being so broad as to allow of the admission of all. It went on steadily increasing until, in the fifth year of its existence, the committee complained of a falling off, owing to the want of zeal in its members. This was said to be owing to the formation by many of its members of other unions by the establishment of domestic ties. And here he would mention that they must take warning by what had occurred in California, and make an association for the ladies as well as for the young men, so that every young man might bring his sweetheart or his wife with him. The San Francisco Association, seeing this error they had committed, determined upon rearranging their rooms so as to make them attractive to the ladies, and thus interest the fair sex in their wellbeing. In this they were perfectly successful, and from that time the association continued to progress until it again received a check from the internecine war that sprang up between the North and South. Though such an association was one that should take no part in political questions, yet, as an essentially Christian body, it was bound to speak out on the great question of slavery, and it did so by the mouth of its President in one of the finest orations ever delivered. The sentiments embodied in that address were subsequently adopted by the unanimous vote of the association. In 1866 the lease of the building held by the association fell in, and then it was determined by the committee to have a building of their own. After some discouragements under which they bore up manfully, they managed in 1867 to buy a piece of land for 19,000 dollars, and accepted tenders for the erection of a building to cost 40,000 dollars; and that building it had been his privilege to see opened for use prior to his departure from San Francisco. He described very fully the accommodation it afforded, the total expenses having run up before the completion of the building to 107,000 dollars. The expenses of the association, so much had it increased now, amounted to £90 per month, of which £70 per month were received from the funds of the association itself, leaving £20 per month to be provided by the members. Thus it had been in every way a success, and there was nothing to prevent the association in Sydney from being carried on upon the same basis. There might be the same conveniences, the same amusements as were there provided. The Bishop of Sydney was a thorough Evangelical prelate, who would be sure to give the association his support if its objects were fairly placed before him. The Episcopalian clergymen were earnest ministers of the Gospel, and would not deny it their support; whilst the nonconformist and other ministers would together form such an association as would not fail to do good throughout the whole land. He admitted that there were associations connected with the several Churches, but these could only be attended by desultory advantages, and could never do so much good as would one large association conducted on the plan suggested by that of San Francisco. The young men of San Francisco had had more trouble, more to contend against, than the young men of Sydney would have. There there were no homes, no family ties, no humanising female society, no Sabbath; and everywhere vice was triumphant over virtue and religion. It was but little better now; for the Sabbath there was very little like the Sabbath here; and it was only the isolated few who would visit church instead of the bar or the billiard room. Here, however, they had the advantage of the Sabbath, and the more he saw of the world the more he saw of the value of the English Sabbath. Were there one thing more than another that he would impress on them it was that they should guard their Sabbath in every way against encroachments as the bulwark of their religious life, for while they did this there would be no fear of the religion of the community. Here, he was happy to say, the Sabbath was kept as well as in any community in the world, though still there was room for improvement. Thus in this respect the young men of Sydney had a step in advance of their compeers in San Francisco. After alluding to the handsome Christian Association halls in New York and Washington, which had cost each £100,000 and £40,000, he impressed upon them the necessity for having something of the kind in this city—some building that should be attractive—that should lead persons in search of amusement to go there in preference to anywhere else. There had been in the *Herald* of that day an account of a squatter who not knowing what to do with himself after dark, searched the papers for amusement, and on the principle that the longest advertisement bespoke the best entertainment, selected the York-street Theatre for his first visit. Now, if they had had a Young Men's Christian Association Hall, this squatter had been in no difficulty, for he could have gone there at once. He concluded his lecture by reading the closing passage from the address of Mr. Fitzgerald, one of the presidents of the Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco. When the hon. lecturer sat down he was greeted by prolonged cheering. Mr. T. Robertson, M.L.A., moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and this was seconded by Dr. Neild, and supported by Mr. Raphael, M.L.A., and was carried by acclamation. Mr. Lloyd, in responding, again pressed upon them the necessity of exertion and of "work" if they wished to succeed. After a vote of thanks to the chairman the doxology was sung and the proceedings terminated.

Severe Injuries from Burns.—On Sunday last (reports the *Yass Courier*), a married woman, named Johanna Divine was brought to the Yass Hospital suffering from very severe burns. It appears that the unfortunate woman, who resides at Blackny Creek, was about a fortnight ago engaged rendering fat, and while so occupied her dress caught fire. She ran outside and rolled herself on the grass to endeavour to extinguish the flames. Her screams attracted the attention of her husband, who was some distance from the house, and he hastened to give such assistance as was in his power. Before the flames were extinguished the poor creature was dreadfully burned on the back and front of her body.

Civil Service Picnic.—On Saturday week the members of the Civil Service connected with the Registrar-General's Office had a picnic to commemorate the settlement of the Superannuation question. The party started from Sydney in 'buses at 9 o'clock, and upon reaching Bondi sat down to an excellent spread provided by Mr. Cripps. Subsequently the picnicers indulged in cricket, quoits, and rounders until 5 o'clock, when they returned homeward, and reached Sydney about 6 o'clock, after spending a most enjoyable afternoon.

Correction.—In our report of the admission of attorneys, on Saturday last, an error occurs. Mr. Thomas Brunton's name was reported as Dungan.

School of Arts Chess and Draughts Club.—The draughts match which has been some time on the tapis between Mr. Lea of the Chess Association of New South Wales and four gentlemen selected by him, and an equal number of players, members of the above club, was played off last evening in the Club room at the School of Arts. The players were paired by lot, and the following is the score:—

Mr. Lea's side.	Won.		School of Arts Club.	Won.	Drn.
Mr. W. Clark	0	v.	Mr. Sheehy	3	—
Bell	0	v.	Parton	3	—
Hume	2	v.	Russell	1	—
Sammon	3	v.	Forster	1	—
Lea	3	v.	Morrison	0	—
	8			8	

The match thus resulting in a draw; Mr. Parton being the only player who won all his games. Mr. V. Brown and Mr. Bousfield were chosen umpires for the club and Mr. Lea's side respectively, but owing to the friendly nature of the match, their services were not called into requisition, and the score was kept by Mr. Boswell, the secretary to the club.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING,
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of his Excellency SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.B., and the Honorable LADY ROBINSON.

Performance every Evening, at 8 o'clock.

SATURDAY, at 2 p.m.,
GALA MID-DAY PERFORMANCE.
Children on this occasion, Half-price to all parts of the house.
Ticket Office open daily from 10 a.m.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

The amazing sale of these Schnapps, unequalled in the history of similar mercantile enterprises, has stimulated the cupidity of the unscrupulous adventurer to imitate it, in a spurious and poisonous manufacture, to forge its certificates, labels, and bottles, and to use every other means by which its reputation might be injured, and his own infamous interests advanced.

Every mode which ingenuity could devise, within and without the pale of the law, has been practised by the unprincipled compounder to fill his pocket, at the sacrifice of justice and health, by palming upon the public his poisonous admixture.

The only genuine Schnapps bear the brand "MM&Co." on the case, and the name in full of the undersigned on the wrapper of every bottle; all others are counterfeits, and an imposition upon the public.

M. MOSS and CO.,
Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand.

C. M. FISHER, Share Broker, 173, Pitt-street, has for SALE—
Hustler's Great Extendeds, at £6 5s.
Hustler's "Pups," at 42s 6d; New North Clunes, at £68.
Wanted to purchase, Peak Downs.

LATHE.—Wanted a strong backgeared LATHE, eight or nine inch centres with slide rest; or heads and slide rest without bed. Apply by letter, stating price, &c., to P. S. S., Herald Office.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION.—The members of the Loyal Orange Institution had their grand annual celebration and musical festival in the Exhibition Building, yesterday evening, and it was attended by about 3000 persons. The hall was handsomely decorated with national flags and boughs of trees, &c., the southern face of the gallery being conspicuously ornamented with the magnificent silk banners of the Order. The Grand Master of the Order (Mr. S. S. Goold) presided on the dais, supported by Brother Dr. M'Gibbon, Brother Rev. R. Sellors, Brother John Davies, Brother J. Roseby, Brother W. H. Davies, Brother Joseph Paxton, and other leading members of the confraternity. Mr. J. Salier acted as musical conductor, and Mr. Broadhurst as organist. The opening hymn was "Australia's Brave and Loyal Sons," which was sung by the choir, with an organ accompaniment to the tune of Eva, C.M. The Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon then engaged in prayer; after which the overture to Handel's "Messiah" was performed on the organ, with considerable taste and effect, by Mr. Broadhurst. The Grand Master (Mr. Goold) as chairman, thereupon addressed the meeting, and congratulated them all on the very large gathering that night. It was an earnest that the Orange Institution was becoming daily more known and better appreciated. The past year had been to them a year of great prosperity, and numbers had, day by day, been added to their body. In Sydney and in its suburbs alone they had now not fewer than 38 Orange lodges; and in most of the larger towns in the interior of this country, they had at present either established lodges, or applications for the institution of such lodges. Mr. R. L. Skinner, after the Grand Master's speech, gave, with much success, recitative and air "Comfort ye," and "Every Valley," &c., from the "Messiah." The choir then sang "And the Glory of the Lord &c.," from the same great oratorio. This chorus was loudly and deservedly applauded. The St Mark's Hand Bell Ringers next performed the popular tune of "The Blue Bells of Scotland." The Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon addressed the meeting in a short and rather humorous speech, expressive of the great delight which it afforded him to be there amongst them. The rev. gentleman gave a short and emphatic *resumé* of the main historical facts which they were there to commemorate and to rejoice over. He attributed the marvellous success of William Prince of Orange, on behalf of English Protestantism and liberty, to the especial providence of God. He denied that their order was in any wise inimical to their Roman Catholic brethren; on the contrary, they were for civil and religious liberty to all, without distinction of race or creed. This speech was followed by the recitative, air, and chorus, "Behold a Virgin," &c.; and "O thou that telleth glad tidings;" and "For unto us a Child is born." Brother John Davies then addressed the vast assemblage, the extent of which assured him, as he said, that the Protestants of this city were fully alive to the value of the great privileges they enjoyed as citizens—privileges which he traced from those grand events they commemorated that evening. Grand Master Goold then, on the part of No. 7 Lodge, presented a gold watch and chain to Brother W. H. Davies (the Grand Secretary of the Order) on his retirement from the chair of that lodge. This presentation was accompanied by a complimentary address (handsomely engrossed and framed) which was read by Brother Dr. M'Gibbon. Brother W. H. Davies made a brief and appropriate speech, acknowledging very great honour done to him—one which he never would be likely to forget. A procession was then formed, the organ playing Mendelssohn's Grand March from "Athalie." The members of the order marched all round the building several times to the tune of "The Protestant Boys;" the procession being closed amidst enthusiastic cheering, "Kentish Fire," and similar loud demonstrations of unqualified approval. The second portion of the programme began with the performance of some of Handel's music in "Judas Maccabeus." The Rev. R. C. Pritchard, delivered a short address; and St. Mark's bell-ringers executed the pleasing air, "Father, come home." Mr. R. L. Skinner then gave the recitative and air from "Elijah," "If with all your hearts," but the noise from the continual movement of the people was so great, that his voice was not heard at all, at a short distance from the platform. The grand chorus of "Lift up your heads," from the "Messiah," was made more audible to the assembly. A Cornet solo, by Mr. Stewart, to an organ accompaniment, succeeded; the piece selected being "The Last Rose of Summer." Further selections from Handel's "Messiah," and another favourite air by the bell-ringers, completed the entertainment, which appeared to give every satisfaction. The celebration was concluded by the National Anthem, executed with full chorus, and with much fervent loyalty. Several highly influential citizens marched in the procession round the building. The entertainment was over at about 11 o'clock.

CHARGE OF MURDER AT CARCOAR.—The *Western Independent* reports that on Saturday, John Burton was brought before Mr. E. J. C. North, J.P., on suspicion of having murdered his wife, Elizabeth Burton, on the 2nd July last, by burning her on the fire. The police not being quite prepared with the evidence, Burton was remanded till Tuesday next. Mr. E. S. W. North, who appeared for the prisoner, made application to his Worship that Burton, who is an aged man, should be allowed bedding while in the lock-up, as also some stimulants, and there being no objection on the part of the police, the application was granted. It will be remembered that an inquest was held on the remains of the unfortunate deceased on the 2nd instant, at the conclusion of which the jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Burton came to her death by being accidentally burnt. The only evidence that seems to have been taken at the inquest was that of relatives, viz., John Burton (the prisoner), James Burton (a brother), and Mary Burton, wife of the latter. A man named Keith, it appears, had tea with John Burton on the evening deceased was burnt, but he left before the accident. The police have several additional witnesses to those examined at the inquest, but as the nature of their evidence is kept secret, nothing is known of its tendency only to the police. The deceased only returned to live with Burton on the 26th June last, having been living apart for the previous eight months, and, according to the evidence of Mary Burton, one of the witnesses, the husband asked the deceased about half-an-hour before her death if he had any hand in her burning, to which she replied that he had not. The proceedings that have taken place since the inquest have created considerable excitement, owing to the parties being so well known.

THE IMMIGRANT SHIP ALARDUS.—The *Brisbane Courier* states that a meeting of German residents in Brisbane and its neighbourhood was held on Friday, at Tattersall's Hotel. The meeting was to receive the report of the committee appointed on May 29, with reference to the treatment received by the passengers by the Alardus, while on her passage to Brisbane. The following report was brought up and unanimously adopted:—"To the German and Scandinavian population of Queensland.—In a public meeting, held in the Town Hall, Brisbane, on May 29, 1873, a committee was elected for the purpose of procuring legal assistance for the passengers of the Alardus, which committee herewith give their report. The strict and searching inquiry of the local Immigration Board has resulted in showing an excess on that ship of about 100 passengers, and a great deficiency of ventilation; and proves how little in Hamburg the Commission of Enquiry could have taken into account the duration, discomfort, and many changes of temperature connected with a voyage to Queensland. It is absolutely necessary that the passengers should receive the space demanded by the Queensland regulations, and especially good ventilation between decks. There should also be on board a water condenser; and for the sick and convalescent, a large quantity of medical comforts. To secure this strict supervision in German ports for emigrant vessels sailing here, the committee intend to appeal direct to the Imperial German Government; but that everything possible may be done on the part of this colony in order to extend protection to foreign immigrants in foreign vessels, the committee propose to move our Legislature for the adoption of an enactment similar to the Victorian Passengers, Harbours, and Navigation Statute, 1865, part II. The laws of this colony, unfortunately, show in this respect a difficulty of application, and great defects. The committee intend, as soon as the present session of Parliament has closed, to place before our Government suggestions to this end, and also with reference to other arrangements, as local security of the shippers, &c. The committee now call upon the German and Scandinavian population of this colony to give their votes in the coming general election only to such candidates as promise publicly to obtain in the first session of the new Parliament a reform in our laws, in order to secure as much as possible protection to non-British emigrants in foreign vessels."

IS A LIVERY STABLE KEEPER A TRADESMAN?—The question of whether a livery stable keeper is "a tradesman or other person" within the meaning of the Act of Charles II., prohibiting Sunday trading, was (says the *Argus*) discussed in the Supreme Court on Friday, in the case of Garton v. Coy. Signor Coy hired from Mr. Garton, on the 11th May last, a horse and buggy, with, of course, the implied agreement that he was to return them. An accident happened, however, which led to the death of the horse and the damage of the buggy. Mr. Garton then sued for their value. The defendant, among other pleas, set up the defence that the contract was made on a Sunday, in the course of Mr. Garton's business as a livery stable keeper, and was therefore illegal. The plaintiff objected that this was no defence, and it was contended on his behalf that the Act of Charles II. was not in force in this colony—that it was purely a local Act, applicable to England only; and even if it was in force here, a livery stable keeper was not a tradesman within the meaning of the Act. The Court reserved its decision.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—On Saturday last a friendly rifle contest took place at the Paddington Rifle Range between No. 2 Company S. B. V. R. and the Volunteer Staff. The conditions were, ten men a-side; only nine of the Staff put in an appearance, therefore the match was shot with that number. The marking was very indifferent, several points being lost to each team. The sooner disc marking is adopted the more satisfactory it will be for all rifle shots. The scores were as follows:—

No. 2 COMPANY, S. B. V. R.		THE STAFF.	
Lieutenant Cavanagh	34	Captain Compton	48
Sergeant Anderson	40	Sergeant-Major Hill	30
Sergeant Lindsay	47	Lieut.-Colonel Richardson	53
Sergeant Baxter	46	Captain Strong	43
Corporal Douglas	41	Sergeant Parrish	37
Private Watson	36	Major Richards	45
S. Douglas	34	Major Jacques	39
Chamberlain	43	Sergeant Tidswell	46
Defries	44	Captain Webb	47
Total	364	Total	356

No. 2 Company winning the match by 9 points.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE STRIKE IN THE BUILDING TRADE.

LONDON, JULY 15.

THE Conference of the Building Trade failed to come to an understanding, and a strike will commence on Saturday.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, JULY 15.

There is great depression on the Stock Exchange.

FRANCE.

PARIS, JULY 15.

The Radical papers have been suspended at Lyons.

Tumultuous sittings of the Assembly have taken place. The Government introduced a bill to empower the Permanent Committee to prosecute parties attacking the Assembly.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

GRAFTON.

WEDNESDAY.

The Clarence River Jockey Club Races commenced to-day; the weather was fine and the attendance good. Mares' Produce Stakes—Eccles' Atlante, 1; Greaves' Bonny Blink, 2. Ladies' Purse—Page's Counterfeit, 1; Lunney's Slowboy, 2. Maiden Plate—Smith's Banagher, 1; Redger's Lieutenant, 2. Publicans' Purse—Page's Blondin, 1; Eccles' Spark 2. Club Purse—Columbine, 1; Slowboy, 2. The hack race was won by Eccles' Alonzo.

SAILED.—July 16, Ballina (s.), for Sydney.

HAY.

WEDNESDAY.

Thomas Donohoe, a lad fifteen years of age, fell from a horse yesterday, and died this evening. His spine and skull were injured. He never spoke after the fall. The accident has cast a gloom over the town.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

Pilot Mackenzie, who with three others was drowned yesterday from the schooner Rip, had only been two years in the service. He leaves a wife and family. A subscription has been started for the dependants of those lost.

Mr. Guilfoyle, the newly-appointed curator, proposes making great alterations in the Botanic Gardens.

The blood stock per Miltiades has arrived in excellent condition.

The R.M.S. China was off the Promontory at 11 a.m. She cannot leave for Galle before to-morrow.

The ship Lochawe, which sailed from Hobson's Bay for Calcutta a few days ago, has returned to port with loss of two sets of sails.

8.30 P.M.

The China sails to-morrow at 2 p.m. She takes 73,600 ounces of gold, 129,000 sovereigns, and a large number of passengers, including Signora Bosisio and Signora Riboldi, of the Opera Company.

The bodies of pilot Mackenzie and the others lost have not yet been found.

The Pilot Board inquiry in reference to the striking of the French barque Cordon, on Lonsdale Reef, while in charge of Pilot Kennedy, has been further adjourned.

Mr. Francis stated in the Assembly that negotiations are still proceeding with the other colonies regarding the Suez Mail Subsidy.

Another petition has been presented to Parliament in favour of State immigration.

Wheat is unsettled, no buyers; maize is quoted at over 4s. 9d. 750 cases of JDKZ gin sold at 15s. 6d., and 100 quarter-casks of brandy at full rates.

Mrs. Dal. Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report 1000 head of cattle brought forward: prime realising 25s. per 100 lbs.; medium, 22s. 6d; best bullocks, £10 to £12 15s.; medium, £8 to £9; 14,000 sheep penned, which met a brisk sale; 60-lb. well-woolled wethers, 18s.; 50-lb. wethers, 15s.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report that 14,000 sheep were yarded; prime quality is scarce and rather dearer: they sold 3000 Riverina wethers at about 14s. 6d. 1000 head of cattle were yarded: best quality rather higher in price; 250 bullocks, from Queensland, sold at £9 10s. to £10.

Messrs. Ryan and Hammond report—Fat sheep 60-lb. wethers, sold at 17s. to 18s. We sold 2300 up to 14s. 9d., and 1000 at quotations. Prime beef is 25s. per 100 lbs. We sold 122 from Gippsland, averaging £10 5s. 6d.; also 289, at Sandhurst, for Mr. Joseph Sharp, of Mirraparoo, at an average of £9 10s.

Messrs. R. Gibson and Co. report that 1000 cattle were yarded, principally of prime quality; prices are slightly easier; we sold Mein's Moolpar bullocks at an average of £9 15s. 14,000 sheep were penned; all descriptions advanced 1s. per head. We sold the Hon. John O'Shanassy's wethers, from Moira, at 14s.

ARRIVED.—British Army, from Liverpool; True Briton, from London; Rangitoto, from New Zealand; Here (s.), from Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

JULY 9.

The New Zealand papers state that the whole Australian naval squadron is to rendezvous at Wellington in September or October, to meet the new Commodore.

At Waikato affairs are quiet.

Dr. Pollen is gazetted Colonial Secretary, *vice* Reynolds resigned.

The Government have arranged with M'Meckan and Blackwood for a branch mail service to Melbourne to meet the P. and O. steamers.

A smart shock of earthquake was felt at New Plymouth on the 5th July.

The Superintendent of Dunedin recommends the construction of a railway from Riverton to Otahau, to cost £80,000.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

Messrs. Abbott and Barclay have purchased the Pioneer steamer, to trade between Port Darwin and a southern port.

A deputation of farmers had an interview with the Chief Secretary, to urge that immediate steps be taken for the resumption of immigration. Sir Henry Ayers replied that he would bring the matter before Parliament, and could do nothing in the meantime.

A meeting of sheepshearers was held, at which it was resolved that the price for shearing shall be fixed at not less than £1 per 100.

Large sales of wheat have taken place at 5s. 9d. Flour is dull at £13 15s. to £14 10s.

MISSING SHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It appears by your Monday's *Herald* that Captain Efford, of the Childers, on his passage from London to Melbourne, passed a quantity of floating wreck when about 160 miles from the Crozet Islands. These islands are a little to the southward of the usual track of ships bound from Europe to these colonies, but with a continuance of thick weather might easily become the scene of some disastrous shipwreck. The Princess of Wales, so Horsburgh states, was wrecked here in March, 1821, and the crew remained on the island until January, 1823, when they were rescued by the sealing schooner Philo. Now, I think it quite possible that some of our missing ships might have been lost either on the Crozets, Prince Edwards, or on Kerguelen's Islands during the last two or three years, and that the passengers and crews might be still living there,—sealer's and whaler's visits to those places are now things of the past.

Your obedient servant,
HOPE.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

MONDAY, JULY 14.

HIS Excellency the Governor comes down in state to-morrow (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock, to prorogue the last session of the sixth Parliament—so the official announcements inform us. There is a slight difficulty in the way, if proper Parliamentary usage is to be observed, but in this colony successive Ministries have shown a Chatham-like peculiarity of "treading upon difficulties." When the Assembly closed its sitting on Thursday night, there was no quorum present, and the Speaker of course had to adjourn the Chamber until the next usual sitting hour on Friday morning. When the time came there was again no quorum, and the Speaker, after delivering a sort of valedictory address, to which I must again refer, adjourned the House until Tuesday (to-morrow) at 3 o'clock. The question is, whether there will be any "faithful Commons" to summon to the bar of the Council when the Marquis makes his appearance. If there should be, they will have to be picked up promiscuously, as it were, by the messengers.

The public were rather astonished on Thursday night to hear that Mr. W. H. Walsh had resigned his position in the Cabinet as Minister for Works and Mines, but a *Gazette Extraordinary* was issued on Saturday morning announcing the fact, and the temporary appointment of Mr. Palmer to the office. The cause assigned for this step is an alleged disagreement between Mr. Walsh and his chief with regard to the Education Bill. Mr. Palmer had publicly in the House announced his determination to press the measure to a second reading, and no one denounced the bill more strongly, or in such unmeasured terms, as did Mr. Walsh. He even went so far as to say that if he were compelled to send his children to such godless schools as he thought were contemplated by the bill, he should advise them to "learn nothing." It appears to have been simply a collision between the strong prejudices of Mr. Walsh, and the inflexible will of Mr. Palmer, but it is no discredit to the latter that he should have persisted in his determination to test the feeling of the Assembly on the vexed question, notwithstanding the ominous signs of clerical and priestly discontent so decidedly visible without. Speculation is naturally busy as to who Mr. Walsh's successor is to be, and the name of Mr. Clark, the member for Warwick, has been prominently mentioned, with what justification remains to be seen.

The fate of the Education Bill was sealed on Thursday last, when the second reading was defeated by a bald majority of one, the numbers being eleven for, and twelve against. Just before the division, the Premier, who occupies, *virtute officio*, the position of Chairman of the Board of Education, made a telling speech, in which he made the startling revelation that, "as the Board was at present constituted, they had no control over their own officers." Only lately, the Board held a meeting at which they determined to disconnect the secretaryship from the chief inspectorship, Mr. Macdonnell having heretofore held the combined positions. Considering that the Board have the expenditure of some £45,000 of the public money per annum, and the chairman states in Parliament that they have no control, the question becomes somewhat serious. In the division on the bill, Mr. Palmer was supported by two of his colleagues (Messrs. Bell and Thompson), and opposed by three (Messrs. Walsh, Bramston, and Ramsay). It is rumoured, I should mention, that the last-mentioned gentleman has also resigned, but no official announcement has been made of the fact, if it be so. Another rumour is to the effect that Messrs. Walsh and Ramsay are both about to proceed to England; and I happen to know that the first-mentioned gentleman has long had such a trip in view. Probably, the fact may have had something to do with his resignation.

I have said that the Speaker uttered his *vale* to the few members who assembled on Friday morning, and the speech is duly chronicled in the "Votes and Proceedings." Altogether, it is a most extraordinary production—a singular compound of bathos and pathos. Whatever could have possessed Mr. Forbes to give utterance to it in the first place, and then have it entered as an official record, puzzles most people. One sentence will suffice by way of sample:—"Our separation may be painful to some of us—I trust it is so to all; for we met as friends—it cannot, it must not be, that we part as enemies. If, unhappily, any unkind feelings have been engendered in this hall during the excitement of debate, I sincerely hope that now, within these walls, they will be for ever buried and forgotten."

On Saturday, a deputation from the City Corporation, headed by the Mayor, waited upon the Colonial Secretary, with the object of placing before him a proposal to hand over the now nearly-completed bridge to the Government; or, as it was euphoniously stated, making the structure a "national undertaking." It appeared, from the statement laid before Mr. Palmer, "that the Corporation are now liable, under agreement, in the sum of £121,250, and have likewise paid £19,268 9s. 3d. out of their revenue, making a total cost of £140,518 9s. 3d., instead of £52,559 8s., the amount of the original contract, increasing the cost to the Corporation by £87,959 1s. 3d., through the alteration in the design, and the delay occasioned thereby." In addition to this, the Town Clerk, in reply to Mr. Palmer, made a disclosure which is anything but gratifying to the citizens. He stated "that at present the Corporation derived £1500 per annum from the leases of the ferries, and he supposed that £1500 more would be expended by the lessees in their maintenance, and a similar sum divided as profit, making in all £4500. The interest on the money expended would be £6062 10s., or thereabouts, which, with £1500 for working expenses, wear and tear, &c., would bring the cost per annum to the Corporation of nearly £8000 per annum; whilst at the same time the value of the existent ferries would be at least deteriorated by three-fifths. The Corporation had now but about £3000 annually to expend upon improvements to the city, and this sum would be considerably trenched upon merely in paying the difference between interest and receipts." How the city will be relieved from such a "white elephant" sort of undertaking it is difficult to foresee at present, but there are plenty of sanguine people who cling tenaciously to the idea that the Government will yet take it off the hands of the Corporation and make a "free bridge" of it.

An application has been made to the Colonial Treasurer to increase the bond accommodation, that now available being totally insufficient. The existing bonds are all full, and the want of further storage becomes serious when, as in the case of the Pekina, just arrived from England, the delay occasioned threatens to involve a breach of charter. This vessel, after discharging her cargo at this port, was under engagement to proceed to Adelaide, and there load with wheat for England by a given date. She cannot unload unless all entries are passed at once, and people naturally object, and it was suggested to the Treasurer that two or three of the capacious lighters now lying idle at some of the wharfs should be turned into floating bonds. Mr. Bell promised to give the matter his best attention as soon as the Collector of Customs returned to town.

Mr. Richardson, the gentleman who came out in the Ramsay in charge of the 250 agricultural labourers, promises to be a valuable friend to this colony on his return to England. The Government have wisely rendered every facility to him for acquiring information, and he is now taking a tour through the Darling Downs, seeing for himself what sort of land is available for settlement, and how farming is carried on in the different districts. He does not despair of being able to send out hundreds more immigrants of a like class to those he brought out in the Ramsay—mostly fine stalwart genuine "sons of the soil."

The weather is beautifully fine, but the mornings and evenings are becoming very cold, especially in the districts remote from the coast.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 3, Horses.
WOOLLER.—At his Yards, Horses, Carts, &c.
H. S. GIBSON.—At 61, Hunter-street, at 11, Horses, Buggies, Harness, &c.
G. M. PITT.—At the Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Pulu, Fencing Wire, Tin Plates, Hollowware, Ironmongery, American Chairs Galvanized Iron, sheet Lead, &c.
L. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Kerosene Lampware, Europe Rope, Wire Nails, Oils, Paint, &c.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Regatta Shirtings, General Drapery, Clothing, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Mining Interests; Bank, Gold, Copper, Omnibus Shares; Debentures.
J. A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather; at Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle.
MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10.30, Milch Cows, Calves, &c.; at 11.30, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather; at Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Wethers; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 2, Fat Lambs.
SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Bullocks.
R. CAMPBELL AND SONS.—At the C. and R. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 11, Maize.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.
H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 2, Clothing, Iron Bedsteads, Pictures, and Sundries.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 10, Milch Cows, Cattle, &c; at 11.30, Lambs, Calves, Pigs, &c.

AN AUCTIONEER FINED FOR SELLING SPIRITS WITHOUT A PUBLICAN'S LICENSE.—We learn from the *Guardian* that the Bench of magistrates at Glen Innes have fined Mr. Edward Jones, auctioneer, £30, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment, for selling a case of whisky in an unlicensed house, and not holding a publican's license. The proceedings were instituted by police sergeant Walker, under the Publicans Act, 23 Vic. No. 14. The following is sergeant Walker's evidence:—"I am a sergeant in the Police Force of New South Wales, and am stationed at Glen Innes; on the 14th of June last, I attended an auction sale held by Mr. Jones, and saw him dispose of by auction one case of whisky for £2; knowing the house was unlicensed, and also knowing defendant did not possess a publican's license, I laid this information. On being cross-examined by defendant's attorney, he said:—I decline to state who instructed me to take proceedings, unless the Bench instruct me to do so; I was instructed to take proceedings; I have no instructions from the head of my department to take proceedings in such cases as this; I was aware that the room where this sale took place was used as an auction room; I laid this information under the Publican's Act, 25 Vic., No. 14; I have stated that a case of whisky was sold; I saw a case sold as whisky by Mr. Jones; I know a certificate was granted by the Bench to Mr. Jones, but do not know whether he has paid his fee or not; I knew this at the time I attended the sale; I did not see the delivery of the case to the purchaser. (The witness here handed in as evidence an application from Henry Bradbury for a publican's license for the house in question.) The license has not yet been granted." Other evidence was given to prove the sale.

TRIAL OF FUSES AND SIGNALS OF DISTRESS.—The body of gentlemen in Melbourne, known as the Rocket Board, conducted some experiments on Friday, to test the merits of the inventions of Mr. W. J. Johnson, who is attached to the local forces in the position of pyrotechnist and repairer of the wheels of the gun carriages. In speaking of the experiments, the *Argus* says:—"The fuse was operated upon at the Melbourne Observatory. Small charges of powder were exploded successfully by electricity (magnetic). Four separate charges were exploded simultaneously. There was one wire from the electric exploder (a Wheatstone), but it was divided into branches within a few yards of the mines. In one instance, the resistance to be overcome was equal to 10,000 units—*i. e.*, the resistance which would be offered by 5000 or 6000 miles of telegraph wire. The fuses, which were said to be three years old, answered in every instance successfully. The distress squibs—rockets, with and without stars—shells, and deck lights, were exhibited from the Cerberus, in Hobson's Bay, and watched from the battery known as the St. Kilda, near the butts, two miles and a half from the Cerberus. The night was cloudy, and a strong wind blew right across the line of sight. A few of the rockets out of 22 or 24 missed, but the great majority exploded with a report which was distinctly heard. The reports of the first three or four rockets were plainly heard by a gentleman connected with the telegraph department, who stood for about ten minutes in Collins-street, near St. James's Cathedral. An interval of 15½ seconds was counted by him between the time the rocket burst and the report. The northerly direction of the wind of course was wholly against the rockets. The observers at the St. Kilda battery were able to compare the report of the rockets with the 32-pounder guns from the Nelson; the rockets did not produce half so loud a report. The deck lights were very effective."

HOW JANET DAVOREN LEFT HER HOME.—So the rector's worthy wife, who had supreme control of the family purse, decked her handsome daughter in white tulle, and camelias from the little greenhouse, and was content to sit at home and wonder what the grand castle folks thought of her Janet. The idea that Miss Davoren was destined to make a splendid marriage became a fixed belief in the minds of the rector's family. It did not seem possible to the simple mind of Mrs. Davoren that all this admiration could result in nothing: that her daughter could be the cynosure of every eye at Guildford Castle, the acknowledged belle at Lady Veering Baker's ball, and yet remain plain Janet Davoren, or be reduced to the necessity of marrying a curate or a struggling country surgeon. But when the fond mother ventured to suggest as much to the girl herself, she was put off with affectionate reproof. "Dearest mother, can you be so innocent as not to see that all this notice means nothing more than the gratification of the moment? The Marchioness and Lady Baker had happened to hear that I sing tolerably, and as the common run of amateur music is not worth much, thought they might as well have me. It only cost the trouble of calling upon you, and pretending to be interested in your poultry and papa's garden. If this were London, and they could get professional singers, they would not have taken even as much trouble as that about me." This was discouraging, but the mother still cherished her dream; cherished it until the bitter hour of awakening—that fatal hour in which she learned from a letter in the girl's own hand that Janet had abandoned home, friends, reputation—the very hope of heaven, as it seemed to the heart-broken father and mother—to follow the fortunes of a villain, of whose identity they had not the faintest idea, whose opportunities for the compassing of this deadly work would seem to have been of the smallest. The girl's letter—passionate, despairing, with a wild and deep despair which told how desperate had been the conflict between love and duty—gave no hint of her betrayer's name or place in the world. The wretched father and mother read that farewell letter till every word it contained seemed written on their hearts, but it helped them in no manner towards the knowledge of their daughter's fate. They went over the names in their own little circle; the half-dozen or so of young men—more or less unattractive—who were on visiting terms at the rectory; but there was no member of Wykhamston society they could for a moment consider guilty; and indeed, the answer to every suspicion was obvious in the fact that every member of that small community was in his place. A little later, and with extreme caution, he ventured to inquire among certain of his parishioners if any stranger had been seen about Wykhamston within the last month or so. He contrived to put this question to a well-to-do corn-chandler, the chief gossip of the little town, in a purely conversational manner. "Yes," said Mr. Huskings, the corn-chandler, "there was that horgan-playin' chap at the George the other day; what *he* come for nobody could find out, for he didn't measure nothing; only poked about the old church on workdays, and played the horgan. But of course you'd know all about him from Miss Davoren, as must have seen him sometimes when she went to practice with the coheer." The rector's pale sad face blanched a little. This was the man. "No," he said, somewhat falteringly, "my daughter never spoke of him, or if she did I didn't take any notice. She's away now for a little time, staying with friends in London. She may have told us about him; I don't remember." "Strange old fellow, the rector," Mr. Huskings remarked to his wife afterwards; "such a nervous way with him lately; breaking fast, I'm afeard." "Miss Davoren could hardly have missed seein' of him," he answered. Rather a well-looking chap, with dark eyes and long dark hair; looked summat like a furiner." "Young?" asked the rector. "Might be anything betwixt twenty-five and thirty-five." "And a gentleman, I suppose?" "His clothes was fust-class, and he paid his way honourable. He warn't here above a month or six weeks." Music! Yes, that was the spell that had lured his child to her ruin. Nothing less than that fatal magic, which had held he from her babyhood, could have been strong enough to beguile that pure young soul.—"*Publicans and Sinners*," in *the Sydney Mail*.

ONE of the many curiosities of the Vienna Exhibition is a German translation of Homer's "Iliad" in stenography, by Professor Screiber, of Vienna. It consists of 600 microscopic pages, condensed into so minute a compass as to go into a nutshell. The Roman writer, C. J. Solinus (300 years B.C.) in his "Polyhistor," speaks of a copy of Homer so small that the "Iliad" could be contained in a nutshell, and Pliny affirms that Cicero had seen the work.—*Graphic*.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals lately prosecuted, at Worship-street, a man who was said to make a considerable income by depriving birds of their eyesight, in order to improve their singing. In this case he was charged with having blinded a chaffinch by thrusting a pin into both its eyes. A question was raised whether the common chaffinch was protected by the statute, and the magistrate having decided that this bird was a domestic pet, fined the man £3, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£1660	13	11
Wine, still	275	5	9
Wine, sparkling	7	5	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	126	0	6
——— (in bottle)	91	1	9
Tobacco and snuff	164	6	6
——— (unmanufactured)	209	1	6
Cigars	126	11	3
Tea	135	1	2
Coffee and chicory	37	6	9
Sugar, unrefined	30	6	6
Opium	33	16	1
Rice	20	14	6
Dried fruits	300	11	10
Nuts	5	15	0
Hops	6	11	0
Ad valorem duty	919	1	9
Specific duty	616	11	4
Harbour and light dues	31	3	0
Pilotage	2	10	0
Total	£4839	4	4

The Lady Dufferin, from Liverpool, brings a general cargo, valued at £10,500.

Business in the Stock and Share market was almost at a standstill this morning. All kinds of stock offering at previous quotations. Sales confined to City at 10½, and New South Wales at 47½.

A private telegram from San Francisco, dated the 12th instant, confirms one which we published about a month ago relative to the wheat crop. The fears then expressed that the yield would be far below last year's prove well founded, as the estimated surplus available for export is stated to be only about one half of what it was in 1872.

The only transactions in the Import markets to-day were at auction, where Messrs. Stubbs and Co. quitted a cargo of Honolulu sugars, and the largest quantity of oilmen's stores, &c., placed at any sale held for many months. The following prices were obtained: good Honolulu yellow sugars, £35 5s. to £38; medium, £32 5s. to £34; rations, £27 15s. to £30. Bourbon ration, £25 10s.; Mauritius fine counters and white crystals, £39 to £41 10s.; pint pickles, 6s. 5d. to 8s. 1d.; Whybrow's half-pint salad oils, 5s. 5d. to 5s. 6d.; pints, 9s. 3d.; Barnes's half-pint castors, 4s. 9d.; Hora's half-pint hair, 6s. 10d.; Champion's bulk vinegar, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11d.; Whybrow's quarts, 7s. 3d.; Champion's, 7s. 10d.; Barnes and Morton's, 7s. 4d.; Whybrow's bottled fruits, 12s.; preserved potatoes, 58s. 6d.; currants, 4¾d.; nutmegs, 4s.; Morton's essences, 4s. 4d.; olives, 12s. 9d.; half-pint capers, 5s. 5d.; coarse Liverpool salt, £3 14s.; Westall's jar salt, 5s. 9d.; tartaric acid, 2s. 1½d.; cream of tartar, 1s. 3½d.; Epps's cocoa, 1s. 5½d.; split peas, 19s.; pearl barley, 27s. 6d.; Brown and Polson's corn flour, 6½d.; Colman's, 6d.; Morton's baking powders, 4s. and 7s. 10d.; Nelson's gelatine, 3s. 10d. and 7s. 5d.; isinglass, 7s. 7d.; Swinburne's gelatine, 4s.; jujubes, 1s. 2¾d.; salt-petre, 4d.; Colman's blacking, 3s. 4d.; white starch, 43s.; blue ditto, 42s. 6d.; ¼-tin mustard, 5s. 8d.; 1-lb., 9s. 6d.; Windsor blue, 8¾d.; Bell and Black's vestas, 5s. 9d.; ditto, 250's, 18s.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Saturday reports:—

In the import markets to-day the general aspect of business has been quiet, and little of interest has transpired. Breadstuffs continue dull. For flour there has been very little demand, and quotations remain without change at £14 5s to £14 10s. In wheat we have no sales of any consequence to mention; prices range from 6s 3d to 6s 6d, according to sample. Oats have not been so much run after; we hear of some 500 bags ordinary feed oats being taken for shipment at 4s 9d, in bond. Maize is dull, and cannot be quoted over 5s. In barley no sales have come before us. In sugars there has been more disposition to operate, and 1100 bags have been taken up, at prices ranging from 36s for fine yellows to 40s for fair whites. With reference to this staple private telegrams state that the crop prospects are less favourable than had been anticipated. In teas business has chiefly gone through the auction mart when some 3504 packages were offered to public competition, consisting of congous, scented orange pekoes, and gunpowder, balances of various ships, almost every line being sold. In liquids we note the quittance of 100 quarter-casks Otard's brandy at 8s, and 300 cases Hennessy's brandy at 26s 9d. A parcel of 50 cases sardines, halves and quarters, found a purchaser at 11s 6d for the former and 6s 9d for the latter. A small shipment of cement has also been placed at 20s 6d. In tobaccoes, a clearing sale of 113 packages was held at Kenworthy's bond, at which the following prices were realised:—Aromatic tens, 9d; fours, 8d; threes, 8½d; aromatic twist, 10d; fives, 8¾d; 6 inch aromatic twist, 11½d; light-pressed, 8½d; aromatic fours, all faults, 6d to 8d; black tens, damaged, 8½d; cigarettes, 41s.

We have Brisbane papers to the 14th instant. The *Courier* of Saturday says:—

During the past week there has not been any large amount doing in commercial circles, importers generally being fully employed in reading and answering their English advices. The import markets have not been materially affected by mail news, for since the establishment of telegraphic communication with the mother country, information that was previously anxiously looked for on the arrival of each mail is, as regards its most essential features, forestalled. The arrivals and clearances during the week have been unusually numerous, the former embracing two arrivals from England, the Pekina, from London, and Bobycito, from Liverpool, both bringing full general cargoes of imported goods. Recent advices note very little ale and porter as coming forward, and although a good deal has come to hand by late arrivals there has been very little for sale, the greater portion having been long since sold to arrive. The market, therefore, cannot be considered easier, as present high rates are likely to be maintained for some time to come. Queensland bacon is coming forward more freely, and may now be quoted at 6½d to 7½d. Bran continues very scarce, and a small quantity that arrived per Leslie was readily cleared at high rates. Butter, fresh, is worth 1s 10d; salt, of best quality, 1s 8d. Candles are in short supply, and holders ask 11½d for De Roubaix Jonar's. Canvas: No. 1 is scarce, but other numbers are plentiful. Cheese is without alteration this week, the market being fully supplied. Flour: Leading brands are quoted firm at £17. There has been one arrival from Adelaide during the week, which was very acceptable, as stocks were getting low. Oaten hay is worth £7 to £8; lucerne, £6 to £6 10s; there is little coming forward. Maize is only in moderate supply, farmers now obtaining 3s 6d to 4s. Oilmen's stores are likely to decline in value, recent arrivals having, if anything, overdone the market. Oats are in good demand at 5s 6d to 6s.

MINING.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

IN the present position of the Share Market it is quite a novelty to be able to report a sale of tin. One took place to-day—Ruby at 3s. Elsmore are also inquired for. Small sales of gold were effected on easier terms. Hickson, Creighton, and Beards at 10s.; Royal Standard at 13s., Rapps at 11s. 3d., down to 10s. 9d., sellers at the latter. The only other transaction quoted was Peak Downs at 21s. and offered, buyers at par. Drummond and Mount Perry are held for a slight advance.

The first general meeting of shareholders in the Township Hill Tunnel Company was held at the office of Messrs. Lovett and Co. to-day, when the report and balance-sheet were adopted, and Messrs. C. A. W. Lett, J. H. L. Scott, T. A. Reddall, J. M. Lett, and W. Drummond were elected directors. The affairs of the company were considered to be in a very prosperous condition.

The second half-yearly general meeting of the Great Amalgamated G. M. Co. was held this afternoon, at the company's office, 326, George-street, when the balance-sheet and directors' report were adopted. Mr. J. Grafton Ross was re-elected a director, and Messrs. W. R. Hall and F. Hobbs, jun., were re-elected as auditors. The prospects of the company are reported favourable. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 283 feet. A vein near the bottom of the shaft contains a quantity of mundic, and from the appearance of the country it is judged that another vein is near at hand.

North Williams G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports as follows for the fortnight ending on Saturday last:—"The contractors for sinking the main shaft are pushing on the work vigorously, the total depth now being 259 feet. Slate still continues in the shaft, and this will enable the contractors to progress more rapidly. They anticipate doing quite 6 feet per week in future. The contractors for the whim are proceeding with its erection as speedily as possible, but the uncertain weather has hitherto retarded their progress. The appearance of the lode in the north drives and stopes of the Williams G. M. Co.'s claim (adjoining our southern boundary) is exceedingly favourable for our claim, and we calculate that our main shaft will cut their rich reefs at a depth of about 320 feet."

Prince William G. M. Co.—The mining manager, writing on the 9th instant, says:—"I am glad to inform you that this evening the night shift had to knock off work on account of the result of a shot put in the face of the tunnel. This shot broke down gold and quartz mixed, and I shall have to get a cradle to take the gold from the rock before I can proceed any further. There are two veins carrying the gold." On the 12th instant he says:—"I am glad to tell you things are looking well. I will send you a box containing some of the specimens by Cobb's coach. I have in my possession nuggets of gold weighing 2 or 3 dwts., each obtained from the veins referred to in my last. There are two reefs, which improve in width as I open them out." The manager states that the box of specimens has been received by him, and can be viewed by shareholders during this morning at the company's office. These specimens will afterwards be sent to the Mint for assay.

Star Gold Quartz Mining Co.—The half-yearly meeting of the above company, called for the 16th instant, was adjourned until Thursday, the 24th instant, at half-past 3 p.m.

Normanby Copper Mine.—The secretary reports receipts ex Balclutha (s.), from Maryborough, of 202 bags regulus, equal to 11 tons, and 46 pigs copper 2¾ tons; and has also advice that 10 tons ingots will be forwarded shortly, and that the roads being good no delay will now take place in the forwarding of copper to port. The refining works being complete the company now intend sending all their produce ready for the English market.

Pickwick G. M. Co.—Mining manager reports under date July 12: "We are down with main shaft 52 feet; getting out stone from old working; stone looking well."

Lucky Venture G. M. Co.—Mining manager reports under date July 12: "Levels in 44 feet. Getting some first-class stone out of south drive. Putting down tramway in levels; raising very fair stone out of underlay shaft."

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

OFFICIAL LIST OF PRICES CURRENT, JULY 16.

SHARES.	QUOTATIONS. Buyers.	Sellers.	Business done.
BANKS.			
Australian Joint Stock	12¼	12¾	......
City	10¼	10½	10½
Commercial	81	85	......
New South Wales	47	47½	47½
New Zealand	16	17	......
Union	...	48	......
Queensland National	...	4	......
STEAM.			
Australasian	18½	18¾	......
Clarence and Richmond	...	...	......
Ditto, pref. (10 per cent.)	...	...	......
Clarence and New England	...	5	......
Hunter River	...	18½	......
Illawarra	4½	4¾	......
INSURANCE.			
General	...	30s	......
N. S. W. Marine	...	23s	......
Pacific	20s	21s	......
Sydney Fire	57s 6d	60s	......
Sydney Marine	...	9s	......
United	10s	12s 6d	......
Australian Gas-light Co	...	17	......
Ditto New Shares (£2 paid)	10½	11½	......
DEBENTURES.			
New South Wales	...	108½	......
Ditto Interminable	...	...	......
Queensland (4 per cent.)	...	95½	......
Ditto Treasury Bills	...	...	......
New Zealand ditto	...	...	......
City of Sydney	...	107 to 109	......
N. S. W. Funded Stock	...	...	95
MINING.			
Bulli Coal	14¾	15	......
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)	...	...	......
N. S. W. Shale and Oil	26s	28s	......
Wallsend Coal	14½	15	......
Waratah Coal	12	...	......
Boolboonda Copper	6d	2s	......
Cobar	...	35s	......
N. Cobar	...	8s	......
Dowfist	10s	12s 6d	......
Drummond	...	2s 6d	......
Edina	...	3s 9d	......
Mount Perry	15s	20s	......
Normanby	4s	5s 6d	......
Peak Downs	20s	21s	21/
Peelwood	12s	16s	......
Phoenix	...	13s	......
Western Peak Downs	...	2s 9d	......
Woles	...	...	......
Brown's	...	9s	......
Beyers and Holtermann's	14s	15s 6d	......
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	26s	28s 6d	......
Cock, Attwood, and Dwyer's	...	17s 6d	......
Dapperling	4s	5s	......
Eisenstaedter's Royal Standard	...	14s	13s
Fischer and Beard	...	18s	......
Grenfell Consols	...	11s	......
Hickson, Creighton, and Beard	9s 9d	10s 6d	10/3
Jeffree and Gillard	...	11s	......
Jeffrey's Rose of England	...	12s	......
Johnson's	...	19s	......
Krohmann's	18s	19s 6d	......
Matthewson's Shakespeare	10s 6d	13s	......
Monte Christo	...	...	......
Oxon's	...	7s	......
Paxton's	4s 9d	5s 6d	......
Rampant Lion	...	15s	......
Rapp and Co.	10s 3d	10s 9d	11/3, 10/9, 11/
Hawthorne	...	12s	......
Star of Peace	...	20s	......
Williams	12s	13s	......
Band & Albion Consols (Ballarat)	...	30s	......
Hustler's Great Extended	6	6¼	......
Ditto Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst)	40s	43s	......
New North Clunes (Ballarat)	...	68	......
Cookey (New Zealand)	16	22	......
Blue Mountain Tin	...	...	......
Champion	...	...	......
Elsmore	...	...	......
Karaula	...	...	......
Maryland Ruby	...	...	......
Mount Mitchell	...	...	......
Newstead	...	...	......
Pioneer	...	...	......
Queensland	...	...	......
Ruby	...	...	3s
Ruby Creek	...	...	......
Sydney	...	...	......

NOTE.—Business Done.—This column contains brokers' transactions after 1 p.m. on the previous day down to the hour of meeting, and are taken in the order reported by the several Brokers without reference to the course of the market.

The column of Quotations shows the buying and selling prices of stocks and shares at the hour of meeting.

RED SEA SLAVERY.—The Simla Foreign Office has lately acquired a good deal of new information regarding the Red Sea slave trade. Recent intelligence from Massowa reveals the fact that a large traffic in slaves goes on from that port and from those of Zaila and Tajura, these last situated opposite to the Gallas' and Shoa territory at the south-west corner of the Gulf of Aden. The Red Sea slave trade appears to be of an exceptionally revolting nature; nine-tenths of the unfortunate victims are recruited from the southern frontiers of Abyssinia, where an incessant series of border quarrels affords a plentiful harvest to the kidnapper. As a rule, only children are thought worth capturing in these forays, and as the free and independent spirit of the Galla race renders them unfit for domestic or menial service, the males are immediately emasculated and disposed of to the slave merchants. The slaves captured in the western Galla countries are usually brought to Massowa by way of Matemina, where there is annually held a large "raheek," or market, while Zaila is the principal emporium for those brought from the Eastern Gallas through Shoa, the Christian inhabitants of which country takes an active part in the trade. The French Vice-Consul at Massowa is fully aware of the extent to which the traffic is carried on, and is said to have used his utmost endeavours to cope with it, but such a task is utterly beyond his power, as no attention is paid to his frequent representations on the subject. The Governor of Massowa, our old friend Munzinger Bey, a Christian, is not supposed to profit by, or even countenance, the revolting traffic. At Massowa, as at other places where this illicit trade flourishes, legitimate trade is almost at a stand-still.—*Times of India*.

ACTING AGAINST THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.—The *West Middlesex Advertiser* reports that, at the Brompton County Court recently, John Hunt, lately butler to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, brought an action against Mr. Lowe to recover the sum of £8 15s.—a fortnight's wages due and a month's wages in lieu of notice. The plaintiff stated that about the end of March he entered the service of Mr. Lowe as butler at £70 a year. One day, feeling very tired, he sat down behind the back drawing-room door. Mrs. Lowe saw him through the opposite glass, and, saying he had committed an unpardonable offence, discharged him. He merely rested for a few seconds, not intending the slightest disrespect either to the drawing-room or to Mrs. Lowe. A fortnight's wages then due were offered, on condition of his foregoing further claims, but this he respectfully declined to do. Mrs. Lowe said that the plaintiff had been repeatedly insolent and neglectful. For instance, he failed to report a dangerous escape of gas in the house. On the occasion in question a large party had been invited, but the defendant, instead of attending to his duty, sat down in the drawing-room, folded his arms, and said he was too tired to do any more work that day. A short time previously he had refused to answer a bell, and when sent for, told the page that he "would have no more of Mrs. Lowe's jaw." Mrs. Lowe said she had not a particularly good character with him, but he was a teetotaller, and that was an enormous advantage. The page and a woman servant confirmed Mrs. Lowe's statement. The Judge, Mr. Macnamara, said that if the plaintiff had sat down in his mistress's room to tie his shoe no harm would have been done. As it was, he sat down for recreation, thereby committing an offence. Moreover, it was proved that he had been deliberately disobedient and disrespectful. Judgment was given in favour of the defendant.

CAPTAIN HARRIS, Assistant Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, in his report to the Home Office on the operation of the Contagious Diseases Act in the year 1872, states that the working of the Act has been satisfactory, and mentions that several young girls who have been seen by the police in bad company have been prevented from commencing a career of vice by being given to understand that their conduct was observed.

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PUBLIC COMPANIES.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
A BRANCH of this Bank has been opened at Walcha, New England District, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 11th June, 1873.

NORTH COBAR COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Scrip in now ready for issue, and can be obtained from the undersigned upon execution of the Deed of Settlement.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.
171, Pitt-street, Sydney.

REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.
Only Society in the colony in which Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.
Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.
WILLIAM DAY, Managing Director.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES, and ENDOWMENTS.
POLICIES INDEFEASIBLE.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY POLICIES,
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☞ POLICIES are unchallengeable on any ground, except fraud; PREMIUMS are moderate, Tables comprehensive, and THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS belong to the members.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND ANNUITIES.
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Chairman—Joseph Scaife Willis, Esq.
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G. K. Holden, Esq. Hon. R. Dean Thomson, C.B.
John B. Watt, Esq.
MEDICAL REFEREE:
Alfred Roberts, Esq.
Large reduction in Fire Premiums on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, not used for trade purposes, and on their contents.

	City Sydney. s. d.		Suburbs s. d.
Brick or stone, slates, tiles, or metal, detached	2 3	..	2 9
Ditto, adjoining similar buildings	2 6	..	3 3
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	3 3	..	4 0
Shingles, and detached	3 3	..	4 0
Ditto, adjoining slated buildings	4 3	..	4 9
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	4 6	..	5 0
Iron buildings, detached	7 6	..	9 0
Wooden buildings, detached	12 6	..	15 0

Trade and country risks, including WOOL SHEDS, and WOOL therein accepted on favourable terms.
Mr. M. Holroyd has been appointed Agent for the collection of business in Sydney.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Head office, Margaret-street, Sydney.
20th June, 1873.

TENDERS.

BOROUGH OF NEWCASTLE.
CORPORATION DEBENTURES.
Sealed TENDERS will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 21st instant, from persons willing to advance the whole or any part of the sum of £2000 to the Municipal Council of Newcastle, upon Debentures of £100 each, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, having a currency of five years from the 1st instant.
The Council does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.
JOHN BURROWES, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, 11th July, 1873.

TO QUARRYMEN.—TENDERS are invited for excavating a Tank. S. H. Pearce, Randwick.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for 2 Stores, at the Circular Wharf. Plans and specification may be seen at the office of Hilly and Sapsford, Pitt-street.

TO FENCERS.—TENDERS required for some 175 rods FENCING. Specifications seen at the Office of Mr. Munro, 64, Pitt-street, where sealed Tenders will be received until noon on TUESDAY, 22nd July.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, TENDERS for supply of Medicine to Members of the No. 44 Cossipore Division Daughters of Temperance. Tenders to be received up till the 28th instant, to Mrs. A. M'CULLOCH, No. 8, Liverpool-street, West Sydney.

TO BUILDERS.—Whole or Separate TENDERS are invited until the 19th instant, for the erection of a Warehouse on Brickfield-hill.
D. W. RYAN, Architect, 130, Elizabeth-street.

CALLS ON SHARES.

SAINT HELENA GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).—The sixth CALL of 5s per share is now made, and payable at the Office of the Company, 359, George-street, on or before TUESDAY, 22nd instant.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

PEAK DOWNS CONSOLS COPPER MINING COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given, that a CALL of one shilling has been made by the Board of Directors upon each of the contributing shares in the above Company, payable at the Office of the Company, 5, Spring-street, on MONDAY, the 21st day of July, 1873.
By order.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.
20th June, 1873.

GOLDEN POINT GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a CALL has been made on the contributing stock of the Company of ONE SHILLING per share, payable at the Company's office, 326, George-street, Sydney, on or before THURSDAY, 17th July instant.
By order of the Board.
MAC DONNELL, BROTHERS, Managers.
Sydney, 1st July, 1873.

ELSMORE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A CALL has been made of Two Shillings per share, payable at the Office of the Company on or before FRIDAY, the 1st August next.
By order of the Board.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 16th July, 1873.

BAND OF HOPE GOLD MINING CO. (Limited), AVISFORD, LOUISA CREEK.
The 13th CALL of 2s is now made, payable at the Office of the Company, 273, George-street, Sydney, on or before the 26th day of July instant.
J. B. STEVENSON, Manager.
17th July, 1873.

GUYONG COPPER AND GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The fourth CALL of (1s) one shilling per share has been made, payable at the Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, on or before THURSDAY, 24th July.
By order of the Board.
R. HALL, Manager.

PLEIADES GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A Fourth CALL (6ths) of three-halfpence per share has been made, payable at the Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, on or before THURSDAY, 24th July.
By order of the Board.
R. HALL, Manager.

ESSINGTON COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A CALL has been made of Sixpence per Share, payable at the Office of the Company, or or before FRIDAY, the 1st August, 1873.
By order of the Board.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 16th July, 1873.

THE No. 1 INDEPENDENT QUARTZ MINING CO., TAMBAROORA (Limited).
Shareholders are hereby informed that the 4th and final CALL of 10s per share has been made on the contributing shares, payable at the Company's office, Bank-chambers, George and King streets, Sydney, on or before the 26th day of July instant.
By order of the Board.
JOHN HURLEY, Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALBION COLLEGE, 236, Albion-street, Surry Hills, conducted by the Misses DONOVAN. Vacancies.

A WONDERFUL Improvement in FOUR LESSONS, or the FEE RETURNED.—Mr. NORRIS having made the art of Teaching Writing his SPECIALTY during the past 15 years, guarantees to ladies or gentlemen wonderful improvement by his system in a few days, either at the Sydney Writing Institute, 241, Castlereagh-street, or at their own residences. Reference: A. B. Weigall, Esq., Head Master Sydney Grammar School.

CARTHONA, Darling Point. Studies will be RESUMED on the 22nd instant.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.—Work will be RESUMED on MONDAY, July 21st.
THOMAS J. BOWYER, M.A.

CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Calder House, Redfern. Studies resumed Wednesday, 16th instant.
J. DAVID SLY, LL.D., Principal.

DANCING ACADEMY, 147, Pitt-street.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS' CLASSES on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. Juveniles in the afternoon, adults in the evening.

EDUCATION, Manly Beach.—The Misses CAZALY'S School for young Ladies commence July 16th.

HYDE PARK EAST.—Mrs. KNELLER PARKER'S Pupils will re-assemble 21st instant.

HOME EDUCATION. ORMONDE HOUSE, PADDINGTON.
Mrs. THOMAS DAWSON receives a limited number of PUPILS.
Accomplishments by Professors.
Duties resumed MONDAY, 21st July.
References:—Honorable John Campbell, Honorable Charles Campbell, Rev. Canon King, Rev. Dr. Barry, Rev. John Bloomfield, Rev. William Lumsdaine.

LADIES wishing to join Mrs. LETHEBY'S Classes, Paper Flowers, Leather Modelling, Copper Pictures, Imitation Parian, &c., will communicate at once, MADDOCK'S, 383, Geo.-st.; or next Council Chamb., Ashfield.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL, STANLEY-STREET. DUTIES RESUMED.

MISS JOHNSON'S Preparatory SCHOOL for Young Gentlemen, 65, Elizabeth-street, reopens July 21.

MADAME and FRAULEIN HINRICHSEN'S COLLEGE for Young Ladies, Springfield, Macleay-street. Duties will be Resumed on TUESDAY, the 22nd July.

MISS BAYLIS, Lindisfarne, Ocean-street, Woollahra.—Educational Establishment for Young Ladies.—Duties resumed MONDAY, the 21st instant.
There are Vacancies for a few Boarders.

PIANOFORTE and SINGING LESSONS.—CHARLES d'APICE, Villa Floridiana, Hunter's Hill.

PADDINGTON HOUSE SCHOOL, Point Piper Road, reopens on Monday, 21st inst. There are several vacancies for Boarders. Prospectuses, with full particulars, forwarded on application. G. H. Stanley, LL.D., Head Master.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE for Young Ladies—Resident and Daily Students.
143, Darlinghurst Road, Macleay-street.
Directress: Mrs. HENRY N. MONTAGU.
Principal: Mr. H. N. MONTAGU.

REQUIRED, a limited number of Music Pupils, 1 guinea per quarter. C. D. M. Pierce, William-street.

RICHMOND HOUSE, Darlinghurst. — LADY MURRAY receives a limited number of young Ladies as BOARDERS or Day PUPILS on the following terms:—

	Guineas.	
Board and Instruction in English	.. 16	per quarter
Day Boarders	.. 7	"
Day Pupils	.. 4	"
EXTRAS.		
French	.. 2	"
German	.. 2	"
Music	.. 2, 4, or 6	"
Singing	.. 2, 4, or 6	"
Drawing	.. 2	"
Dancing	.. 2	"
Laundress	.. 2	"

SINGING and PIANOFORTE. Mrs. KINLOCH, University Hall, Hyde Park.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Persons desiring information concerning the school, are requested to apply at the south wing, on FRIDAY or SATURDAY MORNING, between 9 and 11.

SYDNEY LADIES' COLLEGE, Bent and Macquarie streets.—Miss FLOWER requests the punctual attendance of Pupils and Professors on MONDAY, the 16th instant.

THE MISSES HOOPER receive a limited number of young ladies as Resident and Daily PUPILS.
Studies resumed on MONDAY, 21st instant. 28, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

THE PRINCIPAL of the SCHOOL OF DESIGN is prepared to give private instruction in Art. For further particulars apply at Kellett Villa, Kellett-street, Darlinghurst.

THE MISSES MARTIN'S MORNING CLASSES, 195, Macquarie-street.—The School will reopen and Classes commence on TUESDAY, July 22nd.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—The Senior and Junior Public EXAMINATIONS commence on the 3rd November. Applications for local examinations to be holden in country districts are required to be sent in as soon as possible.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

WATER-COLOUR PAINTING.—Mr. Raworth attends Schools and Families. 155, Castlergh.-st. N.

WAVERLEY HOUSE PREPARATORY SCHOOL will reopen on TUESDAY, 23rd inst.

WRITING TAUGHT in easy lessons. Letters written. Mrs. NORRIS, Bathurst-street East.

WANTED, by a young Lady, 4 or 5 Music PUPILS, to be visited at their own residences. A., HERALD.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

NEW ZEALAND 4 per cent. DEBENTURES.—Persons desirous of purchasing the above Securities at the limit of £90 10s for every £100, can secure the same on application at the Oriental Bank Corporation.
S. MURRAY, Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation, Sydney, 9th May, 1873.

MONEY.—The utmost value advanced on Watches, Plate, Diamonds, Jewellery, Sewing-machines, and all kinds of portable property. Interest as per agreement. I. HIMMELHOCH, 292, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st.

MONEY LENT to any amount on Watches, Plate, Diamonds, Jewellery, Firearms, Sewing-machines, Clothing, and all kinds of portable property, at a low rate of interest. H. BENJAMIN, 513, George-street.

£5000 TO BE LENT, in sums of £500 and upwards, on town or country property, at current rates of interest. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Solicitor, 32, Hunter-street.

MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
☞ GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James' School. First established in Sydney.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours if the securities are approved of.
☞ ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.
LEGACIES, bequests, and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.
☞ No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY, Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.
The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
All transactions held strictly confidential.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

£8000 IN SUMS to LEND at 6 per cent. N. B. STENHOUSE, Hunter-street.

MELHADO and CURTIS have for SALE—
Bank of New South Wales Shares
Joint Stock Bank ditto
City Bank ditto.
Also following Shares in Gold Companies:—Krohmans, Beyers and Holtermann, Rapps, and Hickson, Creighton, and Beards, &c.

GREAT EXTENDED HUSTLERS Shares, yielding a fortnightly dividend of 3s. or 4s. Price about £6 10s., for SALE by
MELHADO and CURTIS.

NEW NORTH CLUNES Shares, yielding a dividend of 20s. per month, and bonus of 30s. per month. Price about £68, for SALE by
MELHADO and CURTIS.

BEYERS and HOLTERMANN'S SHARES, for SALE. SAMUEL GRAHAM, Bank-chambers.

FOR SALE.—Union Bank, City Bank, Sydney Fire, Beyers and Holtermanns; Hickson, Creighton, and Beards; Krohmanns, and other Shares. Also, Debentures.
CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street.

£2000 TO BE LENT at 7 per cent. W. OLIVER, Solicitor, 128, Elizabeth-st.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY. ETC.

FOR THE COLD WEATHER.
Warm Cardigan Jackets
Melton Overcoats, 35s
Waterproof Tweed Overcoats, 30s
Stout Beaver Overcoats, 50s
New Ulster Wraps
Angola Railway Rugs
Astracan Wrappers.
We have a large assortment of the above seasonable goods now on view in our
GEORGE-STREET PREMISES,
next Royal Hotel.
FARMER and COMPANY,
Outfitters and Hosiers,
Victoria House.

BLACK GLACE SILKS, first-class value. Silks at 2s 11½d, worth 3s 9d
A parcel of Black Silks, about £400, to be cleared cheap. Decided bargains.
E. WAY, Draper,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
Just opened ex Patriarch,
5 Cases Gentlemen's White Shirts, OPEN BACK and FRONT, in all qualities, from 4s 11d to 11s 6d each
Also, over 500 dozen collars, in all the newest shapes; best qualities at 7s 6d dozen
Also, over 120 dozen Tom Thumb and West End ties
And about 50 dozen made-up Scarfs and Bows
Folding Scarfs and Wool Mufflers, in large varieties
Men's Hosiery in all descriptions.
M. A. HUGHES and CO., Shirt Manufacturers,
590, George-street, four doors below Bathurst-street.

£4 4S.—Ladies' Entire Outfits—A large stock of Costume Dresses. T. BAKER, opp. Cathedral.

CHEAPEST Millinery in the city; all the latest and most fashionable styles. T. BAKER, opp. Cathedral.

1S. 6½d yard real French Merinos, any colour; 1s 4½d yard French Twills; 10½d yard Serges. Baker, op. Cathedral.

1S. PAIR Hair Rolls; 1s 3d set Plaited Pads; 1s 11d Spanish Combs. T. BAKER, opposite Cathedral.

UNDERCLOTHING.—Every article in Ladies', Children's, and Infants' Garments. A quotation of prices will be given in Saturday's HERALD. HARPER and COMPANY, Norfolk House, 559, George-street S.

COUNTRY and Wholesale Buyers of Boots are invited to DOLBY'S, Haymarket. B. COCKS, Proprietor.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
Most positively, clearing out the large stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Retiring from the Boot and Shoe business. No reasonable offer refused. Bargains, Bargains, at T. PETERS', corner Riley and Liverpool sts., Woolloomooloo.

FURNITURE ETC.

SEWING-MACHINES

The "Little Willcox," twisted loop stitch, complete, with box	£2	15	0
The "Defiance," lock stitch, complete, with box	4	10	0
The "Defiance," lock-stitch, complete, on stand	6	0	0
The "Lily," lock stitch, complete, on stand	7	0	0

Each machine guaranteed in perfect order, and trial given before purchase. Printed or personal instructions, if required, gratis.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street, Sole Agents in Australia for the patentee.

A MACHINE—the Tudor—nearly new, for SALE. 278, Kent-street.

ALL KINDS OF GENUINE SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE.
SINGER'S, with NEW YORK TRADE MARK, £9
HOWES', none GENUINE without TRADE MARK, £9
WHEELER AND WILSON, from £7
All kinds of HAND MACHINES; 15 VARIETIES in stock. A machine in every family by our TIME PAYMENT system. INSTALMENTS taken from £1. Instruction gratis, at
TURNER and WOOD, 349, GEORGE-STREET.

SIX THOUSAND FAMILIES IN AUSTRALIA CAN TESTIFY THAT
WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINE
is the only machine that can be thoroughly relied upon as suitable for every description of family work. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 422, George-street, Sydney. Price, £7 10s.

IRON BEDSTEADS, single and double, 4-post, 38 cases, now landing ex Patriarch, and for SALE cheap by
J. LAWLER,
517, George-street.

COTTON FLOCK, 20 bales, now landing ex Patriarch.
J. LAWLER,
517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

CURLED HORSEHAIR, 20 casks, now landing ex Star of the South, and for SALE cheap.
J. LAWLER,
517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

CEYLON FIBRE, a splendid sample, just landed ex Mail steamer China.
J. LAWLER,
517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, two new BILLIARD TABLES, complete. H. SAMUEL, 145, Pitt-street.

WANTED to SELL, to the Trade and Country Buyers, IRON BEDSTEADS and Children's Cots, a large assortment, at reduced prices; also, Hair, Pulu, and Fibre Mattresses and Bedding, of every description, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a second-hand Walnutwood Cottage PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard; a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL, handsome PIER-GLASSES and TOILET GLASSES, in great variety; low prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL, New and Second-hand CARPETS, all sizes; Oilcloth for rooms or passages; China Matting, all widths; Hearthrugs and Door Mats; reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

WANTED to SELL, to Country Buyers and Parties Furnishing, new and second-hand FURNITURE of every description, Carpets, Oilcloth, China Matting, &c., &c. Twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

WANTED to buy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000. Highest price given by
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
South Head Road.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GRAND PIANO for SALE, cheap, bichord, rosewood case, by Collard and Collard, in excellent condition. Mrs. MAY, Phillips' Cottage, Burwood, near Station.

ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Gallery, and Organ Show Rooms, 321, George-street.
We have stocked our New Rooms with the most Elegant and BRILLIANT-TONED PIANOS, at Lowest Prices.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

COTTAGES for SALE, Bishopthorpe Estate, Glebe. Apply DAVID ELPHINSTON, Derwent-street.

CANTERBURY HEIGHTS, Ashfield neighbourhood.—Villa SITES, main road, 10s per foot, depth 250 feet. Purchasers building allowed stone and sand. Apply W. Redman, 129, Elizabeth-st.; or F. Quigg, Canterbury.

FOR SALE, CRAIGSTONE, the residence of the late Major Christie, situated at Pyrmont Point, contains 6 rooms and kitchen, with large verandah, yards, water frontage, and bathing-house, within 10 minutes of Sydney by cab or ferry boat.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, "MONTROSE," North Shore, adjoining the property of Francis Lord, Esq., M.L.C., and formerly the residence of Sir William Burton and the late Robert Napier, Esq. It is replete with every convenience. Apply to E. GODDARD, on the premises.

FOR SALE, splendid VILLA SITES, fronting railway, Newtown; several Acres, Cook's River Road, £250 per acre; several Acres, fronting railway, Petersham, £100 per acre. 105, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, two SHEDS; also a quantity of SHEET-IRON, suitable for roofing. Apply H. NEWTON, Woolloomooloo Bay Saw Mills.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
Java Rice ex Parana
Japan Rice ex James Paton.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR, Hart's, Duffield's, Wilson's, on SALE, by G. A. Lloyd & Co., 362, Geo.-st.

ADELAIDE, GOOLWA Silk-dressed FLOUR, ex Odalisk. BARKER and CO., York-street.

POTATOES.—Prime SEED for SALE. HEALEY and CO., Victoria Wharf.

POTATOES.—Splendid sample now landing, ex Stormy Petrel, from Christchurch, New Zealand.
HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

PRAWNS Extraordinary.—The finest and largest ever seen in Australia on SALE at CLARK'S, Market-st.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ALE—JOULE'S NEW BREW.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

GUINNESS'S STOUT—O'Brien's, quarts and pints.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

GALVANIZED IRON, plain and corrugated.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

COFFEE—Plantation Nos. 1 and 2.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

CORNSACKS and WOOLPACKS.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for SALE, now landing ex Bothwell Castle:—
14 H. P. direct-acting single cylinder Portable STEAM-ENGINE, complete
20 H. P. single cylinder high-pressure horizontal stationary STEAM-ENGINE, with Cornish boiler, complete
12 H. P. direct-acting single cylinder high-pressure horizontal stationary STEAM-ENGINE, without boiler.
MASON, BROTHERS.

STEANE'S Tonic Wine, Bitters, and Sarsaparilla. J. B. NORTH, Wholesale Agent, Mort's-passage.

CASTOR OIL, in Bulk.
GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

DATES, fresh Muscat Dates, now landed, for SALE, in lots. HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-st.

THREE-BUSHEL BAGS, now landing, for SALE.
CHAS. MOORE and CO., 167, Pitt-street.

WOOLPACKS, 10½ lbs., just received, for SALE.
CHAS. MOORE and CO., 167, Pitt-street.

WOOLBAGGING, 22 oz., just landed, on SALE.
CHAS. MOORE and CO., 167, Pitt-street.

SUGAR MILL FOR SALE.
Just landed ex Cordillera, direct from the manufacturers in Scotland, one first-class small Sugar Mill, with centrifugal and three pans, all complete, with every requisite required for erecting, even to an oil-feeder. To be sold a bargain.
Apply to R. BRECKENRIDGE, Newcastle.

TANKS.—Iron Tanks with brass taps, proved watertight. Cemented if required. W. Robison, 67, Sussex-st.

HALF TON GARDEN HONEY, 190 Cases Jam, 50 Boxes Jordan Almonds, 150 Boxes Eleme Raisins, 100 Barrels New Currants, 30 Drums Caustic Soda, 40 Drums Colza Oil, G. Beneraft and Co.'s Oatmeal, small bags; Comet and Devoe's Kerosene Oil, Paper Bags.
W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, Cavalry and Infantry Swords; Pepper, Pimento, Tapioca. F. G. LENDER & CO., Jamison-st.

BAGS for Tin and Copper Ore, Flour, Pepper, and Sugar. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, George-st.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS ETC.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each. All chemists and storekeepers.

AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT, sold everywhere, in lid pots, 1s and 1s 6d (of a pure green colour).

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

RANDERSON'S Honey BALSAM, for coughs, colds, influenza, &c.; 1s 6d and 2s 6d bottles. 413, Geo.-st.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, &c.—Sufferers from these complaints should try the COMPOUND CAJEPUT EMBROCATION—a remedy of great effect, and highly approved.
Prepared and sold at 1s 6d per bottle, by W. D. EAMES, Chemist, Paddington; and South Head Road, near Hyde Park.

POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY
CURE OF A COUGH,
HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT NETLEY.
"Wick, North-east Coast of Scotland,
"7th September, 1868.
"Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his LORDSHIP the EARL of CAITHNESS to try your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you, with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me; therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million.—Most respectfully yours,
"W. LINSELL, H.M.S.G. Netley.
"To Mr. Powell."
THIS EXTRAORDINARY COUGH MEDICINE has been established for nearly half a century, and its large and increasing sale throughout the United Kingdom and the Colonies proves it to be not only a favourite medicine with the public, but an article of necessity to those suffering from bronchial ailments.
Sold by all the wholesale medicine houses in Melbourne and Sydney; and retail by all respectable chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia and New Zealand. Prepared by
THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars-road, London.
ASK FOR "POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED."
IMPORTANT CAUTION.
Observe that the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can be genuine; and to IMITATE WHICH IS FELONY.
Its low price brings it within the reach of all classes.

STEVENS'S OINTMENT.
The only substitute for FIRING HORSES. After twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments, or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during the work, and no horse will gnaw his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring.
Prepared only and sold by HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon, 8A, Park-lane, London, in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations.
Ask for STEVENS'S Ointment. Agents for Sydney: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS; ROW'S Drug Store.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM acts like a charm in all kinds of cough.
Prepared only by
SENIOR, Chemist to H. E. the Governor.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes 1s, and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—This Universal Remedy now stands the first in public confidence. For coughs, asthma, and all affections of the throat, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. They do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.—A purely vegetable sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for intestinal or thread worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins by all Chemists.
THOMAS KEATING, London,
Export Chemist and Druggist.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Blooming complexion.—This Ointment counteracts all blemishes of the skin caused by inclemency of weather, impure air, or gastric derangement. Nothing so speedily removes that unhealthy state of skin arising from indigestion. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSES and CARRIAGES for marriages, balls, evening parties, and other uses, can be had at the stables, Bligh-street, at any hour. Charges moderate.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

AMERICAN WAGGON, with canvas top, carries 30 cwt., almost new, £30. GIBSON, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, Abbot's Tray Buggy, £30; single-seat Buggy, £15; Sociable, £30; Spring-cart, £11; Pagnell ditto, £12; Hooded Phaeton, £30; 2 Hooded Buggies, £30 and £45; Denmark Pony Phaeton, £30. GIBSON.

CAPITAL Saddle and Buggy HORSE, 5 years, 15½ hands, price £16. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

PAIR powerful Grey Carriage HORSES, 16 hands, 6 and 7 years old, price £50. GIBSON.

PAIR Buggy HORSES, first-class goers, £40; thoroughbred Saddle and Side-saddle Horse, £15. GIBSON.

GIBSON has six first-class Saddle and Harness HORSES for SALE. 64, Hunter-street.

STUD HORSE.—For SALE, the thoroughbred Entire HORSE "CALIPH," bred by Sir William Macarthur, Camden Park, by Stafford imported, out of one of the best Arab mares in the colony, 5 years old, quiet to ride, and perfectly docile, on view at GIBSON'S Horse Repository, 64, Hunter-street. Price, 100 guineas.

HANDSOME Grey Buggy Horse, £20; Bay, 16 hands, good phaeton and buggy horse, £15. Knight.

NEW Pagnell Cart Horse and Harness, £22; Dogcart £10; Hooded Dogcart, £21; Phaeton, £35. Knight.

COVERED Sociable, £40; new double-seat Buggy, £35; Express Waggonet, £35. Knight, Castlereagh-st.

NEW Double Buggy Harness, £10; single ditto, £3 Dogcart ditto, £3; Side Saddle, £6. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, SPRING-CART, nearly new, with top. JENNER, Coachbuilder, Castlereagh-street North.

FOR SALE, SPRING-CART, two Horses, Harness, Tilt complete. Cleveland Hotel, Buckingham-street.

FOR SALE, a heavy draught entire HORSE, by Champion, imported, out of Gipsy, by Major, imported, 16½ hands, 4 years old, docile and good tempered. Apply to
THOMPSON, BROTHERS, and CO.
Lloyd's-chambers, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a new English Hunting SADDLE, with patent ventilating back; also, BRIDLE and BREAST-PLATE. T. L. PEATE, 258, George-street.

FOR SALE, a Basket PHAETON, suitable for a lady to drive. W. VIAL and SON.

FOR SALE, a first-class BAROUCHE, built by Angus; condition equal to new. Cost £160, and present price £120. On view at ANGUS'S Carriage Factory, Castlereagh-street.

FOUR-SEATED BUGGY, £38; 4-seated cut-under Buggy, Horse, and Harness, £35; Horse, Spring-Cart, and Harness, £23; Saddles, £2 each. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's.

HANDSOME American-built extension-top light Carriage, £60. M'Carty & Co., 250, Pitt-st., op. Moore's.

FOR SALE, THIS DAY, at 12, in the Newtown Pound, a Black COB.

WANTED, to purchase a PAGNEL or DOGCART. W. Monteith, Coogee Bay Hotel.

WANTED, a HORSE, for a baker's cart; must be quiet and well broken in harness. C. J. Hohnen, baker, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE privately.—Pure bred imported Bull.
A large Block of magnificent Sugar-growing Land, Mackay district, Queensland
First-class Bulls and Heifers, New South Wales.
Several large Pastoral Properties, in New South Wales and Queensland
Fat and Store Cattle, Fat Sheep, and Breeding Ewes.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

FOR SALE, privately, 20,000 prime Fat SHEEP, Teridgerie, Coonamble.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Draught Horse.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A dark bay gelding, subject to trial.

Powerful Draught Horse.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A powerful iron-grey draught horse, subject to trial.

Fresh Country Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock,
A handsome grey cob, perfectly quiet in both saddle and harness
A grey gelding, broken to saddle and harness
A bay match carriage horse, 5 years old, broken to saddle and harness
A brown hackney, up to heavy weight
A grey hackney, perfectly quiet to ride.

30 Head Broken and Unbroken Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. A. H Rankin, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 17th July, at the Camperdown Yards, at 2 o'clock,
30 HEAD GOOD HARNESS HORSES, consisting of fine upstanding colts fit for coaching purposes, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.

H. S. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street, sells THIS DAY, Horses, buggies, harness, &c.

Thorough-bred Entire Horse.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. W. Meredith, Esq., to sell by auction, at Kiss's Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th July, at 12 o'clock,
The thorough-bred entire horse, "SKYSAIL," by "Topsail," out of "Esplanade," imported; "Esplanade" by "Cotherstone," winner Epsom Derby, 1843.
SKYSAIL was bred by Thomas B. Clarke, Esq., of Quon Hall, Tasmania.

SALES daily at WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street, Horses, carts, &c.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Orme and Town to sell by auction, THIS DAY next, the 17th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
170 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Sloper Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. J. Christian and Co. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
600 prime fat wethers, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Abel Cobcroft, Esq., to sell by auction THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Thomas Holt, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
400 prime fat wethers, in lots, per rail.
These sheep were fattened at Arthursleigh, and are very superior.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. C. Reynolds, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY Thursday, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
600 prime and weighty fat wethers, by rail, and 66 lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by H. Rotton, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th July, at 2 o'clock,
Prime fat lambs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by G. T. Loder, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th July, at 2 o'clock,
Prime fat lambs.

DEVON BULL and HEIFERS.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by H. W. Weinholt, Esq., to sell by auction, at Hawkes and Wright's Yards, on SATURDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
1 Devon bull
6 Devon heifers.
The above will arrive, per City of Hobart, on Friday.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Mr. J. Hopkins to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of very prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, direct from Key's noted Bungalla paddocks.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Edward Flood, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Victoria Yards, Petersham, on MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock sharp,
1600 prime and weighty fat wethers in lots from his celebrated Quambone station.

Fat Cattle.
JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 17th instant, at the Homebush Sale Yards, at 11 o'clock,
100 head fat cattle.

PURE-BRED LINCOLN RAMS.
MORT and CO. have received instructions from Miles Fletcher, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Quarantine Ground, Randwick, on TUESDAY, 5th August, at 11 o'clock,
31 PURE-BRED LINCOLN RAMS,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Of the above, six were IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE STUD OF Mr. J. KIRKHAM, LINCOLNSHIRE, and the remaining twenty-five were bred in Victoria by Mr. William Rutledge, from imported ewes and rams also purchased from Mr. Kirkham, and are, therefore, PURE-BRED LINCOLNS.
These CHOICE RAMS may be inspected at the Quarantine Ground, Randwick, prior to day of sale, and can be recommended as really first-class animals.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.
BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Thirty (30) prime milch cows (with calves at foot), springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Twenty (20) prime fat calves, from Liverpool and South Creek
Forty (40) ditto lambs, from W. Moore, Esq., Narellan
Eighty (80) corn-fed porkers, from Picton, Camden, and Menangle.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs
30 good store pigs, by rail
34 prime fat ditto, ditto.

Colonial Produce Auction Sale.
To Corn Dealers, 'Bus Proprietors, Carriers, &c.
R. CAMPBELL and SONS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the C. and R. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf,
A large quantity of maize, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

MOSES and HOPKINS will sell by auction, at the Dog and Duck Yards, on FRIDAY,
80 carcases of corn-fed pork, 60 ditto fat mutton
15 ditto lambs, 10 prime beef, &c.

TIN ORE. TIN ORE.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th July, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
Several large and valuable parcels of tin ore.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th July, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, and harness leather.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.
J. BRIDGE, of Irwin, Bridge, and Co., will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th July, at half-past 10,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling, tweed kangaroo, horse butts, harness, bag, and bridle leather.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.
JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th July, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Cordovan, harness, bag leather, basils, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.
MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th July, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness, bag, yearling, kangaroo, calf, and tweed leather
Saddlers' basils, &c.
Terms, cash.

Moon's Auction Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.
Sale by Auction, SATURDAY, 19th instant, at 11 sharp.
HENRY MOON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, as above,
Furniture, bedsteads, bedding, watches, clocks, jewellery, books, pictures, E. P. ware, a LOT OF OFFICE FITTINGS, 12 very handsome mantel pieces, and sundries.
N.B.—Particulars in issue of the day.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, new and second-hand clothing, iron bedsteads, pictures, and sundries.

Ore Bags
Tinplates and Twine.
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
3 bales ore bags
1 ditto twine
8 boxes IC and IX tinplates.
Terms, cash.

Paper Bags
Foil Paper.
Just landed ex Berkshire.
By order of the Consignees.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
23 bales paper bags
2, 3, 4, and 6 lbs.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

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Red Herrings
White Herrings.

Balance of shipment, under instructions from Messrs. Laird, Paterson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
40 half-barrels white herrings,
and
48 half-barrels red herrings.
In lots to suit purchasers.

WHITING.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Leicester, from London.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
AC—67 casks whiting.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

HONOLULU SUGARS.

Balance of the Cargo ex Dauntless.

By order of Messrs. Beilby and Scott.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the fine counters ex Dauntless, samples of which were not landed in time for the last grocery sale, as follows:—
No. 4— 91 mats
5—125 ditto
8— 6 ditto
6—12 ditto.
These sugars are, without exception, the finest class of grainy counters imported.
Terms, liberal.

BRIGANTINE HECTOR.

Colonial built, 180 tons burthen, 8 feet draught.

Just arrived from the Richmond with a full cargo of Timber, now discharging at the Market Wharf.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18th, at quarter to 11 sharp,
The fine schooner HECTOR, built by Ross, of Hobart Town, in 1865, and now discharging a full cargo of lumber from the Richmond.
In a draught of 8 feet
Length, 93 feet 5
Beam, 19 feet 9
Depth, 8 feet 4.
She is in excellent order, and was thoroughly overhauled and metalled eighteen months since.
Full particulars at sale.

Finest Virginian Twist Tobacco.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
14 half-tierces best Southern twist tobacco.
Particulars at sale.

Muster Packages fine Congous.
Ex Woodbine.

By order of Messrs. Dangar, Gedye, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
10 packages of fine Foochow teas, all of which are now at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

Five-Medal Candles
Paper Bags, Candlewick
Safety Matches.

Ex Lord Ashburton.

On account of the concerned.

By order of Messrs. J. R. Cattell and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 18th July, at 11 o'clock,
TM&Co.,
35 boxes De Roubaix candles
2 bales paper bags, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 14, and 28 lbs.
2 cases B&B safety matches.
Terms, cash,
Also
36 bales candlewick.

FINE CONGOUS.

Balance of a Shipment of superior Breakfast Congous.
By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 18th, at 11 o'clock,
180 chests, halves and boxes, fine breakfast kaisow congous.
Particulars of which will be given at sale.
Terms liberal.

MAURITIUS WHITE SUGARS
FINEST SNOWDROPS
BEST WHITE CRYSTALS
FINEST WHITE COUNTERS.
Balance of the cargo of the E. M. Young, from Mauritius.

Under instructions from Messrs. Brown and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of the E. M. Young, from Mauritius, comprising
864 bags finest white sugars.
To close the account.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

KAURIE PINE.

Entire Cargo of the clipper brig Albion, just arrived from Whangaroa, and now discharging at the Lime-street Wharf, consisting of
Kaurie Pine Flitches
Ditto Spars and Logs
Ditto Boards
Ditto Deck Plank and Sawn Lumber.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Lime-street Wharf, on FRIDAY, July 18, at 2 o'clock,
The cargo of the Albion, comprising
150,000 FEET KAURIE PINE.
Full particulars of which will be given at sale.
Terms, liberal.
☞ The above consists of a very fine selection, and there is little probability of our having any Kaurie for some time to come; the trade will do well therefore to secure this parcel at any price.

CONTINUATION SALE.

Of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Fruits, Condiments, Chemicals, &c.

Now landing
Ex Ann Duthie
Nineveh, Berkshire, Doune Castle
Lencadia, Clara, Ascalon
Aviemore, Lord Ashburton
Dunbar Castle, Leicester
Northampton, Patriarch
Essex, British King, Rifleman, and
Merwanjee Framjee.

Under instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. (Attorneys for the Consignors, London).

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY July 18, at 11 o'clock,
Guinness's Dublin stout (bottled by Moline and Co.)
Cream caustic, vestas
Safety matches, Tanstickor's
Pickles, sauces, liquorice
Preserved fish and meats
Preserved game, venison
Paté-de-foi gras, sardines
Bottled fruits and vinegars
Ground ginger
Elemé raisins, currants
Bottled vinegar
Starch, blue, mustards
Salad oils, castor oils
Macaroni, vermicelli
Baking powders, jar salt
Marmalade, capers
Holloway's pills and ointment
Cream tartar, tartaric acid
Alum
Fancy biscuits, essences
Day and Martin's blacking
Cocoa, chocolate, pearl barley
Curry powder, split peas
Coarse and fine salt
Rape, hemp, and caraway seed
Gorgona anchovies, Gosnell's soaps
Blanched ginger.

Full particulars at sale.

Tin Ore and Slab Tin.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on an early day,
Several lots of tin ore, including parcels of high per centage from well-known mines including
CAMDEN TIN MINING COMPANY
CRYSTAL PALACE ditto
HIGHLAND HOME ditto
NONPAREIL ditto
VEGETABLE CREEK ditto
PIONEER ditto.
And other well-known selections.
Also, 5 tons slab tin.
Terms, cash.

AMERICAN CHAIRS.

On THURSDAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
At the Australian Auction Mart, O'Connell-street.

Ex Anglo Saxon,
166 CASES W. HEYWOOD AND CO.'S AMERICAN CHAIRS
comprising—
Washington Wood-seat Chairs
Bent Tap-wood Dark ditto
Ditto ditto Grained ditto
Ditto ditto Oak ditto
Heywood Grecian ditto
Aster Grecian Light-stain ditto
Fillmore cane ditto
Children's High Wood-seat ditto
Dix Nurse Rocking ditto
New York Office ditto
Florence Dining ditto
Children's High Oak ditto
Heywood Dining Oak ditto
Children's Wood-seat Rocking ditto
Wood Rocking ditto
Spindle Grecian Light-stain ditto.
68 CASES H. J. SEYMOUR AND CO.'S AMERICAN CHAIRS.
comprising—
White Windsor Chairs
Grecian Ball ditto
White Maple Ball ditto
Ditto ditto Bannister ditto
Oak Office ditto
Scroll ditto
Short-arm Nurse ditto
Cottage Rockers ditto.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Anglo Saxon,
234 cases American chairs.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale by Public Auction.

ANNEALED FENCING WIRE
TIN PLATES
HOLLOWARE
AMERICAN IRONMONGERY.

Ex Orange Grove, Leicester, Patriarch, Lady Bowen, &c.
*** Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

DAY OF SALE—THURSDAY, 17TH JULY.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Orange Grove,
6 hogsheads Findlay's holloware, assorted.
Ex Leicester,
8 tons White Cross Wire Co.'s best annealed drawn fencing wire, oiled, No. 6
12 ditto ditto ditto, No. 7
8 ditto ditto ditto, No. 8
Ex Patriarch,
100 boxes IC, 14 x 10 charcoal tin plates
100 ditto IX, 14 x 10 ditto ditto.
Ex Lady Bowen,
3 cases Miller's LH spades
2 ditto Saunders's LH ditto, unpolished
2 ditto ditto DH ditto, ditto
1 ditto ditto RP shovels
1 ditto Collins's DH, CS, RP shovels, 36 inch
2 ditto ditto LH, CS, RP ditto
2 ditto ditto DH, CS spades
1 ditto ditto LH, CS ditto.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

FENCING WIRE.

More or less damaged.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 8, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
5 tons "Gospel Oak" black annealed fencing wire, Nos. 6, 8, and 10, more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

PULU. PULU.
60 Bales.
Just arrived per Dauntless, from Honolulu.

The only parcel in the market.
For Sale by Auction, THURSDAY, 17th July.

To Upholsterers, Mattrass Makers, and Country Buyers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street THIS DAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
60 bales pulu.
Terms at sale.

From the Wreck of the Walter Hood.

RAILWAY IRON (56 bars)
SHEET LEAD (3 rolls)
Bar Iron
Iron Shaft
Wire, Old Metal, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

GALVANIZED IRON.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Clara.
Under instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
DAY OF SALE—THURSDAY, 17th JULY.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock, ex Clara,
26 cases galvanized corrugated iron from the London Galvanizing Company,
6 14 6 cases
6 ft. 7 8 feet long
Terms, cash.

HOLLOWARE
Ex Orange Grove.

On account of whom it may concern.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock, ex Orange Grove,
14 hhds. Findlay's holloware, each containing

Tinned covered saucepans	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	gallons
	1	2	6	6	6	6	3	2	1	
Ditto oval pots	2½	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	
Ditto kettles	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10		
	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1		

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On an early day, of which due notice will be appear.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important and Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction,
of
A MOST VALUABLE AND UNIQUE COLLECTION
of
ARTICLES OF VIRTU
CURIOSITIES
ANTIQUE BRONZES
BRIC-A-BRAC OLD CHINA
VALUABLE MARBLE STATUETTES
RARE COINS
FINE OLD OIL PAINTINGS
VALUABLE FOLIOS, RACE BOOKS
4 MAGNIFICENTLY CARVED VIENNESE MEERSCHAUM PIPES, COST 70 GUINEAS
And sundries too numerous to mention.

PURCHASED AT A NOBLEMAN'S SALE IN ENGLAND.

To Art Collectors, Numismatists, Librarians, Picture Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day,
A collection of works of art, curios, and articles of virtu, probably unequalled in the colony.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as early as possible, and the collection will be on view two days prior to sale.

On FRIDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
Ex Leander.
85 PACKAGES MAGNIFICENT SCOTCH FURNITURE

MASSIVE Spanish Mahogany Dining-room Suite, covered in morocco, consisting of Lounge, Easy Chair, 6 Chairs—Cromwell, Prince of Wales, Marlborough, and other patterns
VERY ELEGANT Walnut Dining-room Suite, covered in cotelaine, silk damask, brocatelle, tabaret, rep, &c., comprising Couch, Easy Chair, Lady's Chair, and 6 Chairs
Oval and shaped Walnut Tables
HANDSOME Marqueterie Inlaid ditto ditto
VERY CHASTE Walnut Whatnots—Waggon, Jenny Lind, Patti, Princess Louise, and other shapes
BEAUTIFULLY INLAID Card Tables
Music Canterburies, enclosed and open, VARIOUS STYLES
Walnut Sewing CHAIRS, covered in CHOICE materials
Tub-seat Mahogany Library Chairs, covered in morocco
Spanish Mahogany Carving Chairs
VERY ELEGANT Inlaid Walnut Chiffonieres, marble slabs, plate-glass backs and doors
Walnut Alexandra and Sofa Tables
CHASTE Walnut Marble-slab Washstands and Toilet Tables, with glass to match
Mahogany ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Wicker Washstand Backs, for single and double washstands
VERY SUPERIOR Oval and Shaped Side PIER GLASSES, 50 x 40
SPLENDID Oval Pier Glasses, 60 x 50
Mahogany Bergere Chairs, reeded legs
A large assortment of Bedroom and Shop Chairs
Music Stools, in rosewood and walnut
Mahogany and Walnut Commodes, fluted and O.G. shape
Footstools for smoking divans
SUPERB Cottage Pianofortes, by Kirkman, 7 octaves, A to A, in walnut and rosewood.
Also,
FRAMEWORK.
3-Seat Ottoman Frames, Sewing Chairs
Drawing-room Suites, all patterns
Dining-room Suites, in oak
&c., &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Country Buyers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Leander,
85 packages Scotch furniture.
will be published, and catalogues issued as early as possible.
Terms at sale.
☞ Intending purchasers are informed that this magnificent shipment will be on view, Wednesday and Thursday prior to sale.
☞ Catalogues may be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, THIS DAY.

TIN ORE.

From well-known Mines and Private Consignments, including
AMOS
BAAL GAMMON
CHAMPION
TINBROOK
PREMIER
WALLANGRA
EAST MAITLAND
ST. HELENA.
WALLANGRA
CROSS (Ponds)
TENT HILL CREEK
BOOROLONG.
Also,
SMELTED TIN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on FRIDAY, 18th July, at half-past 10 o'clock.
Valuable parcels of tin ore, and smelted tin.
Intending purchasers are invited to obtain samples for assay prior to sale.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On an early day.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
THE VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY
and
LIBRARY OF RARE AND COSTLY MISCELLANEOUS WORKS
of the late James Hart, Esq.
Catalogues of which will be published and issued as early as possible.

To Solicitors, Barristers, Booksellers, Librarians, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late James Hart, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day,
The whole of his valuable law and miscellaneous libraries.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.

140 Kegs Wire Nails.
Slightly damaged.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, (Bank Auction Rooms). THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Berkshire and British Queen, from London.
140 kegs wire nails, slightly damaged.
Also, on account ship,
16 kegs ullaged.
Terms, cash.

To Colourmen, Painters, Shipchandlers, and others.

5 Casks Linseed Oil
5 ditto Colza ditto
10 Drums Patent Engine Oil
2 Dozen Tins, each 2 lbs. Chrome Yellow, ground in oil
1 Case, ditto, best Amber
1 Case best Driers
1 Cask, 42 drums, each 7 lbs., best Patent Driers
1 ditto, 20 ditto, each 28 lbs., Black Paint
1 ditto, 20 ditto, each 28 lbs., Oxide of Iron
1 ditto, 22 ditto, middle, each 14 lbs., Brunswick Green Paint
1 Cask, 23 drums, each 28 lbs., White Zinc Paint
1 Cask, 20 ditto, each 28 lbs., ditto
1 ditto, 20 ditto, White Lead, each 56 lbs.
1 ditto, 14 ditto, Red Lead, each 56 lbs.
50 Drums White Paint.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

To Furnishing Ironmongers, Lamp Dealers, Glass Merchants, and others.

65 Packages Kerosene Lampware.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
65 packages kerosene lampware, comprising
A very elegant assortment of large and small table, hand, and bracket lamps; 2, 3, and 4 light bronze and gilt chandeliers; E., A., and B. burners; E., A., and B. wick; E., A., and B. chimneys; E., A., and B. frosted ditto.
Terms at sale.

50 Coils Europe Rope,
assorted sizes.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

In the Insolvent Estate of Petersen and Miller, Merchants and Warehousemen, Queensland.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, July 22 and 23.

Under Instructions received from H. J. Whitley, Esq., Official Assignee, Brisbane.

Highly Important to
DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, and others
Ironmongers
Engineers
Earthenware Dealers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions as above to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above days, at half-past 10 o'clock each day, prompt,
58 packages, comprising—
General drapery, grey calicoes, clothing, millinery, skirts, fancy drapery, &c., crockery and earthenware
IRONMONGERY, Bolts and nuts, hinges, cut tacks, spades, shovels, galvanized iron boilers, cut nails, coffee mills, locks, cutlery, &c., &c.
☞ The above only just arrived ex Berkshire, from London, for transhipment to Brisbane, have been retained here to facilitate the closing of the above estate.
Terms and full particulars in future issue.

FRIDAY next 18th July.

To Furniture Dealers and others
Fancy Dealers, &c., &c.

Just landed ex Leicester.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
C in diamond over S,
1-2—2 cases fancy cut lustres
3-4—2 ditto fancy vases
5—1 case vulcanite bracelets (new patterns).
Ex Patriarch,
HR&Co,
320-1—2 cases concertinas (organ)
1 case Phillipson's perfumery.
Also,
7 cases assorted combs, brushware, toys, &c.
Full particulars in future issue.

Ex Surrey, —— master, from London.

FRIDAY, July 18.

All more or less damaged by sea water.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
JJ in diamond.
247—1 case, containing—
Framed pictures, engravings, and chromos, 10 x 16 to 18 x 15
Albums, musical albums, photographs, &c.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

General Drapery, Clothing, &c.
Now being received by the recent arrivals.

THIS and FRIDAY next, 17th and 18th instant, at 11 a.m. each day.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY and FRIDAY, at their Sale Rooms 167, Pitt-street,
52 packages of assorted goods.
Comprising
Union and cotton ticks
Boys' and youths' mole trousers
Men's ditto
Fancy doe ditto
Black cloth coats
Crimean shirts
Fancy har ward ditto
Lancashire flannels
Crimean ditto
Fancy tweeds and coatings
Fancy does
W. of E. black broads and does
Fancy shawls
Ladies' jackets
Fancy soaps
Price's perfumery
Flowers and feathers
Rough browns
Black and slate hollands
White and brown damasks
Damask cloths and napkins
Pillow linens
Linen sheetings
72-inch grey ditto, &c.
Terms at sale.

3 Bales STRIPED REGATTA SHIRTINGS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
GM & Co. in diamond
146—1 bale 18 pieces striped regattas No. 1
147—1 ditto 16 ditto ditto No. 2
148—1 ditto 14 ditto ditto No. 3.

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, 18th instant, at 11 a.m.,
B in diamond, 1—1 case ostrich feathers and plumes
L & Co. in diamond, 1—1 case fancy feathers.

Damaged Greys.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on account of whom it may concern, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, 18th instant, at 11 a.m.,
— Bales damaged grey calicoes, &c.
Particulars in to-morrow's issue.

GENT.'S AND BOYS' FELT HATS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th instant, at 11 a.m.,
10 cases Christy's felt hats, assorted.

Preliminary Notice.

Attractive Unreserved Sale of
SARDINES
HOPS
RAISINS
CURRANTS
PICKLES
PRESERVED PEAS
TANDSTICKER MATCHES
SCROGGIE'S STOUT
WATKIN'S EXTRA ditto
MAUNDER'S ditto
GUINNESS'S ditto
SALAD OIL
COLZA ditto
BOILED LINSEED OIL
SPERM ditto
WHITE LEAD, &c.

On MONDAY, 21st instant, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, without any reserve, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next,
Invoices of the above-maned goods,
Now landing from several ships.
Further particulars will be published on Saturday.

Preliminary.

Important Auction Sale of
100 Packages EARTHENWARE and GLASSWARE.

Now landing ex Merwanjee Framjee and Surrey.

To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on an early day, at their Stores, 167, Pitt-street,
100 packages earthenware and glass ware.
Due notice will be given of the day of sale.

MONDAY, 21st instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Just landed ex late arrivals, in fine order.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on MONDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex late arrivals, in splendid order, comprising most lines required by the trade, in
Men's
Women's
Girls' and
Children's
Boots and shoes.
Terms at sale.

TIN ORE SALE.
TO-MORROW, Friday, 18th instant.
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street TO-MORROW, Friday, 18th July, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
400 bags TIN ORE, and about 5 TONS SLAB TIN.
Particulars in to-morrow's issue.
Bulk of ore and slab tin on view at the stores, Macquarie-street, Circular Quay. Samples at the Rooms.

WEEKLY SHARE SALE.

THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely.

50 shares UNION BANK
100 ditto CITY BANK
20 ditto A. JOINT STOCK BANK
40 ditto AUSTRALIAN GAS CO., fully paid up
300 ditto SYDNEY INSURANCE CO., £2 paid
£400 BRISBANE CORPORATION Debentures, 1878, 7 per cent.
£300 CITY DEBENTURES, due 1880, 6 per cent.
5 shares AUSTRALIAN STEAM Nav. Co.
250 ditto MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Co.
225 ditto SYDNEY (United) OMNIBUS Co.
GOLD.
50 BAND and ALBION
100 HERMANS; 10 ROTHSCHILD
300 STAR OF PEACE.
TIN.
166 Stannifer.
Terms, cash.

MINING INTERESTS.

To close a Partnership Account.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 17th July, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The following interests in the undermentioned claims on Tambaroora gold-fields, viz.:—
1-4th of the MAY FLOWER, 8 acres, adjoining the noted Rose of Denmark, Prospectors' Claim
1-16th of ditto ditto
1-12th of PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, 8 acres, adjoining above
1-32nd of HOMEWARD BOUND, 5 acres, adjoining above
1-3rd of TURN OF THE TIDE, 9 acres, Prospectors' Claim
One-half of DAY DAWN, 9 acres, adjoining above
3-8ths of AURORA AUSTRALIS, 5 acres, adjoining above
500 shares GREAT SHAKESPEARE Gold Mining Company, paid up
500 ditto ditto, contributing.
Terms, cash.

STAR OF PEACE GOLD SHARES.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Burgess to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 17th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock sharp,
In lots to suit purchasers,
600 shares STAR OF PEACE Gold Mining Company, 20s each, fully paid-up.
It is imperative that the above Shares be sold under the hammer, without reserve, to fulfil the conditions of contract relating to their disposal.
Terms, cash.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 15th instant.

STRATHFIELDSAYE, BURWOOD.

A HANDSOME SUBURBAN VILLA RESIDENCE, together with about 9½ ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND, including Orchard, Orangery, Vineyard, Ornamental Grounds and Paddock, situated about 16 minutes' walk from and in sight of the
BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. Black, Esq., in consequence of his leaving for the country, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable suburban property in a favourite elevated position, nearly opposite the late Dr. Bellamy's cottage and garden, recently purchased by the Rev. Canon Smith.
STRATHFIELDSAYE, BURWOOD, a handsome villa residence, built under the superintendence, and from a design by the late Mr. J. H. Willson (architect of new Town-hall), containing verandahs on three sides, drawing and dining rooms, small library, five bedrooms, storeroom, bathroom, and water-closet, attached kitchen and servant's room. The outbuildings comprise coach-house, stable, man's room, &c. The house has an attractive elevation, with tastefully-designed entrance porch, which, together with the hall, is paved with ornamental tiles. The staircase, bathroom, and store room windows are glazed with stained glass; indeed, the whole interior is finished with a considerable amount of taste, and fitted with every convenience for a small family. The water supply is never-failing, from two large underground tanks.
THE GROUNDS contain an area of upwards of 9 acres, fronting a good road 100 feet wide; they include small drained and trenched orchard, orangery, vineyards, lawns, croquet ground, flower and vegetable garden, shrubbery, &c., in the midst of which is a thatched summer-house, aviary, and rockery, with fountain.
*** This is a remarkably pretty, well-situated suburban property, perfect in every respect, and, as the sale is peremptory, an inspection prior to sale is invited.
Cards to view may be obtained.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

For Peremptory Sale.
By Order of the Administratrix of the Estate of the late Robert Orford, Esq.

MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH.
TWO WELL-FINISHED HOUSES, Nos. 352 and 354 Macquarie-street South; and COTTAGE No. 356, adjoining, close to Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Administratrix of the estate of the late Robert Orford, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th July, at 11 o'clock,
MACQUARIE-STREET, HYDE PARK.
LOT 1. All that piece of land, having a frontage of 19 feet 6 inches to MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH, 20 feet to Wemyss-street, with a depth of about 160 feet, on which is a WELL-FINISHED BRICK-BUILT DWELLING, No. 352, Macquarie-street South, containing hall, 4 large rooms and kitchen, with shed, well-drained yard, &c., at the rear, now occupied by Mr. M'Mahon.
LOT 2. All that piece of land having a frontage of 20 feet 3 inches to MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH, 20 feet to Wemyss-street, with a depth of about 90 feet, on which is a SUBSTANTIAL well-FINISHED RESIDENCE, No. 354, Macquarie-street South, built of brick, on stone foundations, containing hall, 4 large rooms, kitchen with oven, and servants' room, shed, well drained yard, &c., at the rear, now in the occupation of Mr. Beaney.
LOT 3. All that piece of land having a frontage of 20 feet 3 inches to Macquarie-street South, 20 feet to Wemyss-street, with a depth of about 80 feet, on which is a BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, No. 356, Macquarie-street South, containing 2 rooms, kitchen, with shed, yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ These residences will be found worthy of inspection. They occupy a favourite position, close to Hyde Park, and the business centre of the city.
TITLES: Full particulars can be obtained on application to W. OLIVER, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale. Plan at the Rooms.

UNRESERVED SALE.

NEWTOWN.
COTTAGE RESIDENCE, ENMORE ROAD, between the RAILWAY BRIDGE and STATION-STREET, opposite CAMBORNE-TERRACE; also
BUILDING SITE, adjoining.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th July, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1. ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND having 33 FEET frontage to the ENMORE ROAD, NEWTOWN, 36 FEET to CRESCENT-STREET, with a depth of about 140 FEET, upon which is erected a WELL-FINISHED BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, on stone foundation, and containing verandah, hall, 4 large rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with large yard, well of good water, &c., at the rear.
LOT 2. ALL THAT BUILDING site adjoining the above, and having 33 FEET FRONTAGE to the ENMORE ROAD, 36 FEET to CRESCENT-STREET, with a depth of about 160 FEET, and securely enclosed with a paling fence, and otherwise improved.
☞ This property is most conveniently situated in the highly improved suburb of Newtown, being only a few feet from the 'bus stand, and within a stone's throw of the railway station.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

NEWTOWN.

COTTAGE and LAND, MARY-STREET, a few feet from the NEWTOWN ROAD, near the WESLEYAN CHURCH.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th July, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT block of land having 66 FEET frontage to the north side of MARY-STREET, NEWTOWN, with a depth of 181 FEET, upon which is erected a well-finished small Cottage Residence, containing 4 rooms, with stable, well of water, &c., at the rear.
IT WILL BE OFFERED in one lot, or subdivided into 4 lots, as per plan now on view at the Rooms.
☞ This property is centrally situated in the suburb of Newtown, having large yard room, and is admirably adapted as a residence for a dray or cab man.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Absolute Sale.

WOODLAND BANK,
MONCUR-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, at the junction of Piper Road and Moncur-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th July, at 11 o'clock,
All that freehold piece of land having the following frontages:—
50 FEET TO MONCUR-STREET
124 FEET TO PIPER ROAD,
on which is that commodious family residence, WOODLAND BANK, containing verandah, hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c., with small garden in front, and paddock, &c., at the rear.
☞ This is a favourably-situated property in a popular suburb. The land is freehold, and the premises are commodious, and neatly finished as a residence for a respectable family.
Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 18th July.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 prompt.

UPPER FORT-STREET.	Two Houses, Nos. 32 and 34, opposite the Flagstaff.
CASTLEREAGH-STREET.	Cottage and premises, No. 306, five doors north of Bathurst-street.
DARLINGHURST.	House, No. 264, Darlinghurst Road, and Cottage, No. 349, Brougham-street, at the rear. House, No. 264, Darlinghurst Road, and House, No. 347, Brougham-street, at the rear.
CLEVELAND-STREET.	Two Houses, Nos. 13 and 15, close to the Newtown Road.
BURWOOD.	Strathfieldsaye House, with about 9½ Acres of Grounds, close to the Burwood Station.
WATSON'S BAY.	Cottage Residence, known as Mrs. Moffat's property. By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 18th July, instant, at 11 o'clock,
All that BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE and PREMISES, No. 306, on the east side of CASTLEREAGH-STREET, Sydney, 5 doors north of Bathurst-street, containing 4 rooms, together with large 2-story brick-built building, extending the whole width, at the rear, suitable for coachhouse, stable, &c. The cottage is shingled, and the other building slate roof, and the rental is 30s per week; but immediate possession can, if required, be given to the purchaser. The frontage to Castlereagh-street is about 47 feet, with a depth of 118 links—about 78 feet.
This property is situate nearly opposite St. George's Church, and is a most desirable investment.
Terms at sale.
TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.

Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, Esq., Solicitor, 179, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

ALBION PARK,
TERRY'S MEADOWS, ILLAWARRA.
TWO CAPITAL IMPROVED FARMS, comprising the following lots of the original subdivision of Terry's Meadows.

LOTS 15 and 16—134 a. 1 r. 15 p., occupied by Mr. Norris. This farm is immediately under Mount Wentworth, adjoining the well-known property of Mr. E. Russell.

LOTS 11 and 12—175 a. and 21 p., occupied by Mr. Prior. The improvements on this farm are extensive, consisting of a comfortable homestead, dairy, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, 25th July,
at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known valuable dairy farms, in noted Illawarra district.

Plan can be inspected, and further particulars obtained, on application at the Rooms.
Terms liberal.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Hurst.
BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED FARM on the Macleay River, near Fredericktown.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from R. H. Sempill, Esq., official assignee, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 1st August, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land on the Macleay River, containing, by admeasurement, 32 acres 2 roods, more or less, being portion of 147 acres granted by the Crown to Ann Chapman; together with all the improvements thereon, comprising fencing, a dwelling-house and barn, &c.
The land is all cleared, it is of the richest description, and has an extensive frontage to the river about 4 miles from Fredericktown.
For fuller particulars apply at the Rooms; or to Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, solicitors, Sydney.

Terms at sale.

DISTRICT OF PORT CURTIS, QUEENSLAND.

For Positive SALE.

Those well-known Stations
ROOKWOOD and GLENROY,
adjoining each other, situated on and having a long frontage to the FITZROY RIVER, about 50 miles from ROCKHAMPTON. The Improvements are substantial, and comprise homestead and every requisite for working the property.

With the above choice Stations will be sold
1000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less,
to be mustered and delivered.

*** Stores, Working Plant, and all other belongings to be taken by valuation by the usual mode of arbitration.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 12th August next, at 11 o'clock,
The above compact cattle property. Full particulars of which will be published in a few days.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
30,000 SHEEP and 600 CATTLE,
ALBINIA DOWNS,
LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Denison, Hope, and Rolleston, to sell by public auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, 29th JULY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
30,000, more or less, sheep; and
600, more or less, cattle.
Together with that very superior pastoral property known as
ALBINIA DOWNS,
on the Comet River, consisting of eight blocks (containing an area of 243 square miles) of really FIRST-CLASS FATTENING SHEEP COUNTRY, SUBDIVIDED INTO PADDOCKS, watered by the Comet River, Albinia and Meteor Creeks, besides several other watercourses; and held under lease for 21 years from 1st July, 1869.
The sheep, which are really first-class and fine-woolled, were originally from the flocks of the Peel River Company, and the increase from rams bred by E. K. Cox, Esq. All run in paddocks, requiring only two boundary riders.
The cattle are good and well bred, and run in a separate paddock.
The improvements, in addition to the paddocks above mentioned, consist of weatherboard cottage of six rooms, kitchen, store, and all other necessary out-buildings, also woolshed, wool store, &c., &c.
N.B.—It is important that intending purchasers should bear in mind that the above sheep will be full fleeced at the time of delivery, and that the Spring lambing will commence on September 1st.
For further particulars, apply to MORT and CO.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, July 15th, 1873.

HILLIAR AND ANOTHER V. WOOD, Manager Abercrombie Ground-sluicing Company. (Limited).
MORT AND OTHERS V. SAME.

THE SHERIFF, in accordance with postponement from yesterday, will cause to be SOLD by public auction, at the Carcoar Hotel, Carcoar, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, unless the writs of fi. fa. be previously satisfied,
All the right, title, and interest of the above company, of in, and to—firstly, the Company's Gold-sluicing Claims at Butcher's Flat, on the River Abercrombie, consisting of about 19 acres of highly auriferous land; and, secondly, a 20 horse-power portable engine, by Robey, with an 8-inch centrifugal pump, 80 feet (more or less) of 8-inch iron piping; a blacksmith's forge, with implements and tools complete; sluice-boxes, a quantity of firewood, stores, mining effects, implements, and tools; and all other the assets, stock-in-trade, property, and effects of the Company, at Butcher's Flat.
The improvements are said to consist of a slab storehouse and manager's quarters, with shingled roof; an engine-house and blacksmith's shop, with wall, dams, races, &c., &c., in good order, and ready for immediate use. The whole to be sold in one lot.
TEMPLE NATHAN, Under Sheriff.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. SARAH ANN HALLIDAY, relict of the late Mr. James Halliday, of Botany Road, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from the residence of her son John, Regent-street, Kingston, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JOHN and WILLIAM JAMES HALLIDAY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late deceased MOTHER, Sarah Ann; to move from the residence of her son John, Regent-street, Kingston, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street South, and 120, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD SALIER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Ernest John; to move from his residence, No. 6, Yard's-terrace, Gipps-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, South Head Road, and 737, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS IRONSIDE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Harriet; to move from his residence, French-street, off Barcom-street, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-st., op. Christ Church.

ECONOMY IN FUNERALS.—WILLIAM J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, South Head Road.—FUNERALS furnished in town or country in the most respectable manner, and at the lowest possible prices.
Please note the address—WILLIAM J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, South Head Road, next Hardy, Brothers.

AMUSEMENTS.

SYDNEY'S COMPLIMENT
to
MADAME ARABELLA GODDARD.

Her Matinée
will be given under the VICEREGAL and other patronage in the
GRAND HALL OF THE UNIVERSITY,
the Senate having gracefully granted its use for the event,
on SATURDAY, the 19th instant.

Special Patrons.
His Excellency the Governor, Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, K.C.M.G., and the Honorable Lady Robinson.

PATRONS.	PATRONESSES.
His Honor Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice	Lady Stephen
Mr. Justice Faucett	
The Hon. Sir William Manning, Q C.	Lady Manning
The Hon. Sir James Martin, Q C.	Lady Martin
The Hon. E. Deas Thomson	Mrs. E. Deas Thomson
The Hon. G. A. Lloyd, Treasurer	Mrs. G. A. Lloyd
The Hon. John Hay, M.L.C.	Mrs. John Hay
The Hon. C. Campbell, M.L.C.	Miss Campbell
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C.	Mrs. S. D. Gordon
The Hon. William B. Dalley, M.L.C.	Mrs. William B. Dalley
William Macleay, Esq., M.L.A.	Mrs. William Macleay
Mr. Judge Simpson	Mrs. Simpson
	Mrs. G. H. Alloway
Dr. George Fortescue	Mrs. George Fortescue
Thomas Cadell, Esq.	Mrs. Thomas Cadell
Jacob L. Montefiore, Esq.	Mrs. J. L. Montefiore
S. A. Joseph, Esq.	Mrs. S. A. Joseph
G. F. Want, Esq.	Mrs. G. F. Want.
H. E. A. Allan, Esq.	

And numerous other families.

RECITALS from
BEETHOVEN, HANDEL, MENDELSSOHN,
MADAME GODDARD,
on the magnificent Iron Grand by John Broadwood and Sons.

Vocalists:
Mrs. SMYTHE, Miss CHRISTIAN, R.A.M., Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX.

Reserved and numbered seats, 10s 6d each; unreserved for floor or gallery, 5s. each, or family ticket to admit five, 20s.

The Plan of the Hall and the unreserved tickets now ready at ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Warehouse, 321, George-street.

NOTICE.
The doors of the Grand Hall will open at quarter to 2.
The Matinée will commence
AT HALF-PAST 2.
The sale of unreserved tickets will be limited to the capacity of the Hall.

CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING.
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
His Excellency
Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.
and the
Hon. LADY ROBINSON.

NEW ACTS
and
NEW NOVELTIES.

Mr. W. JONES,
the Australian Equestrian
and
Special Sydney favourite.

PAMPERO,
the
Only Trained Guanaco.

DON PEDRO,
the
Equestrian Monkey.

Performance every Evening, at 8 o'clock.

SATURDAY, at 2 p.m.,
GALA MID-DAY PERFORMANCE.

Children on this occasion, Half-price to all parts of the house.

Ticket Office open daily from 10 a.m.

WHITTINGTON GLEE CLUB.—CONCERT TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, at Norris's Writing Institute, Castlereagh-street, where tickets may be had.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street.

Mr. SPENCER has just completed the LARGEST MECHANICAL WORKING MODEL OF MOVING VESSELS AND WATER ever made, consisting of FULL-RIGGED SHIP, STEAMER, SCHOONERS, YACHTS, &c.
N.B.—No extra charge to see this wonderful piece of Mechanical Skill.

The only AUTOMATON SINGING BIRD in Sydney which imitates the Thrush, Nightingale, Blackbird, and French Sparrow.
And other AUTOMATON MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC WONDERS INNUMERABLE.

CONCERT in the New Room EVERY NIGHT.
Miss ALICE SPENCER, Miss CLARA SPENCER, and Master ARTHUR SPENCER, in Comic and Sentimental Songs, Duets, Dances, &c.

Admission 1s; children under 10, half-price.

THEATRE ROYAL, YORK-STREET.

Until further notice, the advertisement for this Theatre will be displayed in thirty-four lines only.
LIZZIE WATSON, LIZZIE WATSON,
in an entirely new programme this week.
LIZZIE WATSON. LIZZIE WATSON.
HARRY BRAHAM. HARRY BRAHAM.
New Descriptive, Sensational, and Comic Medleys.
HARRY BRAHAM, HARRY BRAHAM,
Mrs. FRED. HILTON, Mrs. FRED. HILTON,
in a fresh selection of Ballads and Cavatinas.
Mrs. FRED. HILTON. Mrs. FRED. HILTON.
Supported by the following
VARIETY OF STAR ARTISTS,
in new and ever-varying business nightly.
HENRY CHAPMAN.
HENRY CHAPMAN. HENRY CHAPMAN.
LILLIE WILLIAMS. LILLIE WILLIAMS.
BILLY BROWN.
BILLY BROWN. BILLY BROWN.
LIZZIE RICE. LIZZIE RICE.
LIZZIE RICE.
FRED. HILTON.
FRED. HILTON. FRED. HILTON.
FRANK LLOYD. FRANK LLOYD.
FRANK LLOYD.
TOMMY EMPSON. TOMMY EMPSON.
LANCE LENTON. LANCE LENTON.
Mrs. T. EMPSON. Mrs. T. EMPSON.
WILLIE. RICARDO.
RICARDO WILLIE.
HUGHIE. HUGHIE.
In new Trapezian wonders nightly.

SYDNEY HUNT CLUB.—Hounds meet at Homebush, SATURDAY, 19th, 2.30. G. LLOYD, Hon. Sec.

SCANDINAVIAN HALL.—Reopens on SATURDAY with Dancing. Lessees: Williams, Oaten, and Cullen.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for pupils and visitors, This Evening, Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, July 17th, 1873.
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK
will be performed for the LAST TIME.
LAST NIGHT, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT, STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK, LAST NIGHT.
LOTTIE, FRANK, and VICTOR, in
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
During the performance of
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
LOTTIE, FRANK, and VICTOR will appear.
GREAT FIRE SCENE, TO-NIGHT,
for the last time.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
BENEFIT OF MR. JAMES CARDEN.
AFTER DARK.
To avoid the certain Crush, buy your Tickets in the day time.
For the Dress Circle, at Elvy's, and for the Stalls and Family Circle, at Cole's, corner of King and George streets.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, the 18th, FAREWELL BENEFIT of
Mr. JAMES CARDEN.
First Night of the Grand Production of
AFTER DARK.
Last Night but One of
Miss ADELAIDE BOWRING.
Last Night but One of
THE MAGNET TROUPE.
Last Night but One of
Miss LOTTIE.
Singing and Dancing.

A CARD.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
NEW SEASON.
Opening Night, MONDAY, the 21st July, 1873.
Mrs. FANNY MORGAN PHELPS,
the AUSTRALIAN STAR,
And a Powerful Company.

TO LET, the PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, AUCKLAND, the most centrally located and best-adapted Hall for CONCERTS, LECTURES, or other Public Amusements, having excellent DRESSING-ROOMS, CLOAK-ROOMS, and all the accommodation required.
Liberal terms made with Societies.
Application to be made to
R. J. DaLIAS, Auckland.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—CHARLES H. MAY, Jun., Architect, &c., 105, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

AVIS.—Mons. KRIEGSMANN, Piano and Singing LESSONS resumed. 247, Crown-street.

ALL kinds of Monumental STONEWORK, and iron railing complete. J. CHESTER, Bridge-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inimitable; all dental operations painlessly performed, Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-sq.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot Presser, 65, William-street, Woolloomooloo; and 93, Parramatta-street. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed; Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney-sweep, 156, Woolloomooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

DECAYED TEETH extracted or stopped, 1s. C. EDWARDS, 235, George-street, opp. Bridge-street.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. Emanuel and Son, Dentists (diploma 1836), 178, Pitt-st., op. Punch's Hotel.

F. A. SPECK, Painter, Carver, Gilder, &c., Estimates for General Repairs. 65, Market-street.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, the original Master Chimneysweep, 239, Macquarie-street.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, and AUCTION SALE ROOMS, 141, Pitt-street, opp. Union Bank. Prices considerably reduced in order to decrease stock. Account sales rendered promptly. HENRY MOON.

MR. LONGFIELD, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 45, Upper Hunter-street.

M'COY, BROTHERS' Boot and Shoe Warehouse, 561, George-st., manufacturers of boots and shoes.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

NEW CALEDONIA RESTAURANT, opposite HERALD Office. Luncheon, with ale or tea, 1s.

W. HOWES, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 88, King-street.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO., Drapery Warehousemen, 168, Pitt-street, late George Moore and Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SYDNEY United Omnibus Company (Limited).—Dividend payable at the Office of the Company, on and after 17th instant. W. MARSHALL, Secretary.
Office, Railway Bridge, George-street, July 17.

JOHN ADAMS begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the Commercial Hotel, at Moss Vale, and has got good accommodation; well aired beds, good stabling and accommodation paddock, and meals got ready on the shortest notice. Parties leaving by the morning train can depend on being called in time; five minutes' walk from the station, and a conveyance will meet the midday and night trains.
Commercial Hotel,
Moss Vale,
By J. ADAMS.
Moss Vale, July 12, 1873.

MORT AND CO.,
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

GEORGE BUCHANAN (established 1855), Dealer in Old Rails; Negotiator of Contracts for New Rails, Railway and Tramway Rolling Stock and Plant, Iron Roofing, Bridges, Cranes, Bar Iron, Pig Iron, &c. Machinery of every description. 19, Birchin-lane, London, England. Bankers: Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co., 54, Lombard-street, London.

TO MINING CAPITALISTS and Others.—Captain VERCOE, having returned from the Western district, and having had 37 years' practical experience in mining in various parts of the world, viz., Cornwall, Wales, Ireland, North America, and the Australian colonies, is now open to inspect and report on mines, either copper, tin, or silver lead ore, either in this colony or Queensland.
Apply at 161, South Head Road, Sydney.

NOTICE.—Messrs. BUTLER and LINNEY beg to inform their customers that their establishment at 110, William-street, will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, for the purpose of re-marking their valuable stock for the great CLEARING SALE of first-class DRAPERY, which will commence on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, and continue until the entire stock is cleared out. N.B.—All goods will be marked in plain figures.

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all clergymen not to MARRY my SON, Edward Canute Bull, as he is under age. K. BULL, 394, Macquarie-street South, Surry Hills.

TO TRADESMEN and others.—NOTICE is hereby given, that no person is authorised to enter into CONTRACTS on behalf of or pledge the CREDIT of Mr. WILLIAM YORK, of this city.
WANT and JOHNSON, Solicitors for the said William York, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE Undersigned begs to notify to his friends and constituents that the business lately conducted by him as Land and General Agent will be carried on at the present address by LEYBURN MACLEAN, Esq., whom he desires to recommend to their favourable notice.
A. O. MORIARTY, 3, Gresham-street.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOSEPH TAYLOR is not authorised either to take orders or collect accounts for me from this date. SAMUEL TAYLOR, Brush Manufacturer, 12, Bridge-street, Sydney. July 16th, 1873.

NOTICE.—That the PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned as Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors, was dissolved by effluxion of time from the thirtieth day of June last. All DEBTS due to and owing by the said Partnership will be received and paid by the said RICHARD COLEY.
RICHARD COLEY.
CHAS. WM. BEDWELL.
Windsor, 14th July, 1873.

BALMAIN CO-OPERATIVE S. F. CO. (Limited.)—In reference to an advertisement in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of this day, signed by W. H. SAWYER, and conveying to the public an impression that the said W. H. Sawyer is connected with the management of the said Balmain Co-operative S. F. Co., I hereby give NOTICE that Mr. Sawyer is in no way connected with this Company. By order of the Board.
ALFRED HUNT, Secretary.
July 15, 1873.

GREAT TUMPERUMBA GOLD SLUICING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are informed that the Permanent Scrip is ready for issue upon their bringing in the Interim Scrip and signing the Company's Deed of Settlement. J. G. WALLER, Manager, 409, George-street. Sydney, 15th July, 1873.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of M. J. CLARKE and CO.—A second DIVIDEND of 6s in the £ is now payable at the Office of the undersigned. Holders of pro. notes will please produce them.
HY. P. PALSER, George-street.
16th July, 1873.

IN THE ESTATE OF GEORGE STABLER, late of Kent-street North, Merchant and Agent, deceased.—All persons having CLAIMS against this estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, Solicitors to the estate.
DEANE and DEANE, 63, Elizabeth-street.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JOHN DOWLING, Storekeeper, of St. Mary's, South Creek.—CREDITORS in the above Estate are requested to send in particulars of their claims to the Trustees, at the office of Mr. H. Woolnough, Wynyard-street, on or before SATURDAY, 19th July, so that a distribution of the assets may be made forthwith.
J. L. ISAACS
HORACE WOOLNOUGH.
Sydney, July 16, 1873.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of THOMAS MAGEE, late of Luddenham, near Penrith, in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of New South Wales, farmer, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this honourable court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the last will and testament of the above-named deceased may be granted to JAMES HY. THOMAS, of Erskine Park, near South Creek, in the colony of New South Wales, farmer, and WILLIAM SHARP, of Exeter Farm, near South Creek, in the colony of New South Wales, farmer, the executors appointed by the said last will and testament of the above-named deceased.
Dated this sixteenth day of July, A.D. 1873.
JOHN DAWSON, 136, Pitt-street, Proctor for the said Executors.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of JOSEPH DAVISON, late of Baltic-street, Newtown, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, labourer, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this honourable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed JOSEPH DAVISON, deceased, may be granted to HENRY NUNN HOWE, of Newtown aforesaid, bricklayer, and ROBERT NOAKE BANKS, of the same place, clerk, the Executors in the said will named.
Dated at Sydney this sixteenth day of July, A.D. 1873.
CHARLES SMITH JONES, Proctor for the Applicants, 174, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ACCOUNTS with Plans of Distribution in the under-mentioned Estates, showing Dividends as specified, are now filed in the Office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, for the inspection of all persons interested, and notice is hereby given, that such accounts and plans will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on THURSDAY, the 7th day of August next, if not previously objected to.
Dated Sydney, 14th July, A.D. 1873.
JOHN ROSSITER, of Sydney, contractor (No. 11,370), 1s 7½d per £, and preferent debt in full.
GEORGE SCOTT, of Braidwood, farmer (No. 9561), a second dividend of 7s 8d per £.
HENRY BORDER, of Barradine, storekeeper (No. 11,379), an account showing the disposal of realised assets.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY,
Official Assignee, 171, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.
ASSIGNED ESTATE OF HADDON BLACKISTON, INVERELL.
A first Dividend of 5s in the pound will be payable on and after THURSDAY, 17th instant, at the offices of the undersigned.
Promissory notes must be produced.
SAMUEL SYMONDS, Accountant to the Trustees.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The House Committee of the Sydney Infirmary notify that from this date the practice of searching all visitors to patients will be renewed, in order to prevent articles of food, fruit, wine, spirits, tobacco, &c., being supplied to the patients.
The House Committee are compelled, with regret, to enforce this regulation, in consequence of the frequent violation of the rule of the institution forbidding the introduction of such articles.
M. H. STEPHEN,
Honorary Secretary.
July 16th, 1873.

NOTICE.—PETER SMITH and SON, unless you complete your contract for stairs immediately, I shall proceed at once to finish the same at your cost.
J. GRAHAM.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.
Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.
B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.
References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

INDENTS for all classes of ENGLISH and AMERICAN GOODS executed on favourable terms by
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

FOR SALE, seasoned Ironbark Timber, Pitch Pine, Flooring, and Oregon Planking. Farrelly's Wharf.

DRAIN PIPES.—Owing to the increased price of coal our prices for drain pipes, until further notice, will be as follows:—3-inch, 4½d; 4-inch, 6d; 6-inch, 8d; 9-inch, 1s 3d; 12-inch, 2s; 16-inch, 4s; 18-inch, 5s; 21-inch, 9s; 24-inch, 12s 6d per foot. GOODLET and SMITH, Surry Hills Pottery, 483, George-street.

CEDAR, in log and board, prime quality. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

HOBART TOWN PALINGS—very superior sample. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

50,000 FEET of Galvanized Iron Ridge Capping, Guttering, Down Pipes, &c., always on hand. The trade supplied at reduced prices. G.O. plain iron. J. A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

G. E. CRANE and SON, City Cement Stores. Drain Pipes, all sizes, at pottery prices.

GALVANIZED IRON, Sheet Lead, Lead and Galvanized Pipe, Zinc. G. E. Crane and Son, New Pitt-st.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.

First Brand	Second Brand.
"G anchor O."	"Eagle."
First quality.	Eagle quality.

The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.
J. J. CORDES and CO.,
the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross," as their Trade Mark, and that all nails now made and sent out by them except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.
Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
BOS WORKS—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

20,000 FEET Mouldings, Architraves, and skirtings. W. Beaumont. Regent-st.

TO BUILDERS.—Large assortment, 1¼, 1½, and 2-inch, seasoned Clear Mary Pine. W. Beaumont.

JUST LANDED, WASHING COPPERS, 10 to 40 gallons. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, plaster, slates, sheet-lead, lead-pipe, zinc, galvanized tubing and fittings. Cary, Railway Br.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a first-class TANNERY, in full working order, and in one of the best districts in the colony.
JOHN BRIDGE,
Circular Quay, Sydney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVANCES made on Wool and other produce consigned to us for Sale, here or in London. Wool waiting shipment or in transit, is protected by insurance against fire. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

OLD LEAD wanted. Langford, Miller's Point.

SAFE.—Wanted, a second-hand Tann's SAFE. Apply, stating price, to Box 266, Post Office.

ENGLISH and Anglo-German Concertinas, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Piano-Melodians, &c. Ellis, Pitt-st.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d pair. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-st., next Spencer's.

TO DRAYMEN.—Wanted, a few DRAYS and Carts. Contractor's Office, Farmer and Painter, Pitt-st.

WANTED, by a young Man, with a small capital, a share in an established business. Busy, G. P. O.

WANTED, second-hand Willcox and Gibbs' Sewing-MACHINE. 48, Market-street.

WANTED, second-hand Patent CHAFF-CUTTER, this day. 53, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a Newfoundland PUPPY; also two good second-hand Side-saddles. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

WANTED, to buy LEFT-OFF CLOTHING. Mrs Miller, 8, Park-street. Letters attended to.

WANTED to buy, left-off Clothing of every description; the highest price given. Also, money lent on clothing, jewellery, &c., by J. Murphy, 579, corner of Kent and Liverpool streets, and late of 107, Bathurst-street.

THE EXPLORER'S TEST CASE, containing all the requirements for testing minerals, precious stones, &c., together with book of instructions. Full particulars on application to J. HURST, Watchmaker, &c., 299, George-st.

WANTED, for cash, a small HOUSE or Cottage, freehold. State particulars to Cash, General P. O.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

APPRENTICES wanted for the Mantle and Dressmaking. Perry, Brothers, King-street.

BUTCHER.—Wanted, a young MAN, that is able to slaughter, read and write, and to be generally useful in a small line of business; wages, £1 per week. J. Edwards, butcher, Lambton.

COMPETENT ASSISTANTS required, for the dressmaking. David Jones and Co.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, a good Assistant; also an Apprentice. Mrs. Saigel, Rose-terrace, William-st.

INVOICE CLERK.—Wanted, a smart well-educated YOUTH, with experience for a merchant's office. Testimonials required. Address T. P., HERALD Office.

MEDICAL.—Opening—Guarantee.—An English medical man (married) requires the above, where high professional and other qualifications will be appreciated. D. M., care of Mr. F. J. Barker, 85, Sussex-street.

PARTNER wanted to Auctioneer, with £500 to £1000. W. Douglas, 164, Pitt-street.

STOVE FITTER wanted, good hand. F. R. Robinson, 416, George-street.

STRAW HATS.—Wanted, 25 Hands, 7s per dozen; 10 Apprentices, wages fm. beginning. 481, Crown-st., S. H.

SURVEYING.—Wanted, a PUPIL, with moderate premium, for a first-rate surveyor; remuneration, if of any use, at outset. Apply by letter P. Drummond, Post-office, Petersham.

SYDNEY CITY MISSION.—The Committee desire to engage the services of an additional MISSIONARY. Information respecting duties, &c., may be obtained from the Honorary Secretaries.
Applications, with testimonials, to be sent in not later than MONDAY, 11th August.
R. ROBINSON, Paddington,
A. W. WEBB, 8, Aston-terrace, Collins-street, Surry Hills. } Joint Hon. Secretaries.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, Junior HAND, for country. E. Arnold and Co., South Head Road.

TO MUSICIANS.—Wanted, for H.M.S. Basilisk, a VIOLINIST. Apply on Board.

TO TAILORS.—Good VEST MAKERS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO TAILORS.—Good Trousers Hands wanted. Apply Stevenson's Cloth Hall, 607, George-street South.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted Trousers and Vest Makers. J. Hipwood, Bond-st., off George-st. N.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Trousers Hands. Apply 223, Clarence-street.

TAILORS.—Wanted, two good general HANDS, constant employment. Apply by letter to Mr. Alexander, care of D. Cohen and Co., West Maitland.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, for the country, a good steady and industrious TAILOR. Apply to Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for the country, a DRAPER, thoroughly proficient in the departments. Apply this day, at 2 p.m., at Prince, Ogg, and Co.'s.

TO SUGAR BOILERS.—An engagement is open for a person who thoroughly understands the working of a VACUUM PAN. Apply to John Fraser and Co., York-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Good Coat and Vest HANDS wanted. Apply 98, Clarence-street, over S. Glasson, printer, one door from Barrack-street; to Mr. J. W. Golding, late manager of J. B. Tickle's Factory.

TAILORESSES.
COAT HANDS,
TROUSER HANDS
APPRENTICES.
Watts and Pascoe, manufacturers to A. M'Arthur and Co., 152, Clarence-street.

WANTED, 2 SEAMEN, used to surf work, to proceed to Macleay River. G. Coulter, 125, Sussex-st.

WANTED, for the country, a Governess; knowledge of music indispensable. Before 12, Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS, good musician, arithmetician. Mrs. Harry, Chester Lodge, Ashfield.

WANTED, APPRENTICES for Bootmaking, or IMPROVERS. 52, Clarence-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE, for the watchmaking. Apply 87, King-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to mantle and dressmaking. Butler, Linney, and Cameron.

WANTED, 2 PLASTERERS. Apply to J. Jago, Oddfellows' Hall, St. Leonards.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, at once. Apply Whittell and Co., off Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, a SHINGLER. Apply Paddington Brewery.

WANTED, a good, steady BLACKSMITH. R. Mitchell, 56, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, an UPHOLSTERER; must be a good hand. Petersen, Fur. Show Rooms, 127, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a first-class TRIMMER, constant work. W. Vial and Son, coachmakers, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, BOOTFINISHER, black bottoms; work inside; board in or out. Leach, Newtown Road.

WANTED, in a merchant's office, a respectable BOY, to whom a progressive salary would be given; state age and residence, with references to parents or otherwise. Apply by letter to Box 254, Post Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS CLICKER, 5 years' reference. Please address B. B., 193, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

A LADY seeks an ENGAGEMENT as Companion. C. E., Post Office, Sydney.

A RESPECTABLE Person advertises for WORK by the day; terms moderate. No. 10, Domain-terrace.

A YOUNG LADY requires a SITUATION as Barmaid in a first-class hotel. Splendid references. Open for a week. No. 6, Mrs. Stevenson, Bridge-street.

GROCERS.—Wanted, SITUATION, by experienced Hand; town or country. Gen. Storeman, HERALD.

PANTRYMAN or Boots DISENGAGED; references; single man. At Clay's Store, Mary-street, Sydney.

WAITING Engagements.—Good Cooks, General Servants, Nurses. Mrs. Donnelly, William-st.

WAITING Engagements.—Two Protestants, sisters; General Servants, &c. Mrs. Bradford, William-st.

WAITING ENGAGEMENTS, SERVANTS of all capacities. 24, Burton-st., near South Head Road.

WANTED, by a Widow Lady, a SITUATION, as a good housekeeper. H. L., Post-office, Balmain.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as servant; sleep at home preferred. Address 167, Crown-street.

WORKING Housekeeper (Protestant) Disengaged; highest references. K. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by an experienced young PERSON, as Nurse in a Gentleman's Family. Open for three days. Address G. D., HERALD Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted at once. Bakers' Arms, 114, Cumberland-street.

GENERAL SERVANTS Wanted; also Nursemaids, Nurses, useful Girls. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Young women desirous of being trained as nurses can apply any day, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., to the Lady Superintendent at the above Institution.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, 2 respectable BOYS. Riley Brothers, 167 and 169, S. H. Rd., before 11.

TO CHINAMEN.—Wanted GARDENERS to contract for supply of VEGETABLES to the Australian Meat Company. Good land on bank of river. A portion can be irrigated by waste water from the works. Bone-dust and pig manure free. Company's requirements equal to £200 per annum, besides market to residents. Apply to Manager, Ramornie, Grafton.

WANTED, a clean tidy GIRL, for housework. No. 1, Prince-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman; also young Girl. J. M. Hasmot, 153, Pitt-street, opposite Vickery's.

WANTED, a good Female COOK. Tarragon Hotel, corner King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 238, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, young Girl as NURSE. Mrs. E. M. Paul, St. Mark's Cottage, next Church, Darling Pt.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; 3 in family. Apply to Mrs. Heilborn, 58, York-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also a Girl about 16, as NURSE. Grafton Arms, 490, George-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, in the suburbs; family small. Apply, 10 o'clock, 333, George-st.

WANTED, a steady Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. R. Briant, Glebe Road.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 12 or 13. Mrs. Fletcher, 67, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as NURSE, about 14. Apply 91, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL. No. 5, St. John's-terrace, St. John's Road, Glebe.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, to assist with children and light duties. Mrs. M'Crea, 626, Geo.-st.

WANTED, 2 young Girls, as General SERVANTS. 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, an active young GIRL, for housework. 205, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a person as Under Nurse, and assist housemaid; country. Glue's labour agency, Pitt-st.

WANTED, 5 NURSE and NEEDLE WOMEN; town situations. Glue's labour agency, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 13, to mind a baby. Apply 140, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 201, York-street, opposite Police Court.

WANTED, respectable GIRL; no washing; wages 7s. 20, Orwell-street, off Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14. Apply 89, Harrington-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT, to wash and cook plain. Apply Harbour View, Dawes Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 607, George-street South.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Harrison, 18, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; references required. 499, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a young girl, of 16, as General Servant, in a small family. 160, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply 80, William-street, 4 doors from Long's, chemist.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as NURSE. Mrs. Murphy, 226, George-street.

WANTED, a good, respectable BARMAID. Apply Mrs. Britz, Solferino Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply Mrs. M'Evoy, 584, George-street, after 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 211, Crown-street.

WANTED, a strong Girl as General SERVANT. Apply Tradesman's Arms, 151, Campbell-street.

WANTED, two smart Waitresses, and a good General Servant. Carpenter's Pie Shop, Market-street.

WANTED, respectable NURSEGIRL, one child. 191, Sussex-street, after 10.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Clark, 69, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable Nurse GIRL, about 13 or 14. Welcome Home Inn, Clarence-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Durose, 632, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, two in family. Apply Printers' Arms, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, three in family; references. 341, Crown-st., South Head Road.

WANTED, an active LAD, about 15. Apply after 9, 456, George-street.

WANTED, a single Man, as GARDENER; to milk and make himself generally useful. 126, S. Hd. Rd.

WANTED, strong BOY, to take out parcels. Riley, Brothers, 167 and 169, South Head Road, before 11.

WANTED, a DRAYMAN. Liberal wages given to a good hand. Apply 172, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to be useful. 133, Darlinghurst Road, near William-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Commercial Restaurant, 262, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a first-class (Man) COOK. Apply W. Monteith, Coogee Bay.

WANTED, BOY, to attend horse and buggy. Mr. Lee, Ivy Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a BOY, who knows town well. Mrs. Carey, 69, Market-street.

WANTED, GROOM, Man to garden and cook, and Female Servants. Haigh's office, 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a useful MAN, to work in a garden. Mrs. Bowler, Ashfield.

WANTED, a MAN, to work in the garden, and make himself useful. M. Bayley, 131, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good Working MAN in a market garden. F. Weber, Double Bay.

WANTED, by a lady proceeding to Port Darwin, Servant (Protestant). Mrs. George C. Taylor, 23, Bullanaming-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN for house work, and to assist in nursing. Apply to Mrs. Brownlow Eaton, 44, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, loading for Fort Bourke or district, by first-class carrier. Apply Kellermann and Co., 12, Wynyard-lane.

WANTED, respectable useful GIRL, aged 14; comfortable home and small salary. Corner Riley and Collins streets, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN, and also to assist with the charge of young children. Apply to Mrs. Alfred Lamb, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as LADIES' MAID; must be competent in hairdressing, and willing to travel through the colonies. References must be of the highest character. Apply Mrs. Stevenson, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a competent NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN (Protestant); must have good references. Apply Mrs. H. Norton, The Dingle, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, for the suburbs, a good General SERVANT; also, NURSEMAID, small family, good wages. Apply Mrs. Braun, at 298, George-street, opposite Margaret-street.

WANTED, a respectable young PERSON, to make herself useful, would be treated as one of the family. Apply, 2 p.m., at Maddock's Library, 383, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl (a Protestant), about 18, as Assistant NURSE; must be well used to children, and have good reference. Apply Iredale's, 142, South Head Road.

WANTED, a thorough practical MARKET GARDENER, to take charge of a garden; married man preferred. Apply W. Neaves, George-street Markets. Open for two or three days.

WANTED, a Man, as GROOM, and to make himself useful, with a knowledge of gardening. Inquire, between 8 and 9 a.m. or 1 and 2 p.m., at Mr. Isaacs', Spencer Lodge, Millers Point.

WANTED, Grocer's Porter, single man; married Couple—man to plough and work on a farm, wife house servant; married Couple—man to work in a garden, woman laundress; married Couple, for a dairy; Farming Man for Richmond; 3 Grooms and Gardeners; Lad, for a farm at Maitland; 2 Men, to take a contract to clear land; Female Servants for Mudgee, Yass, Penrith, Bathurst, Clarence River, Sydney. Glue's labour agency, Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE vacant. Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET for one or two friends. 466, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

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APARTMENTS Vacant. Good BEDR... Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurni... Stobo, Bengal House, Rose-street, Darl...

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Grant... House, 213½, Macquarie-street.

APARTMENTS vacant; family and ... Wentworth House, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Therry's, 236, Darlinghurst Road.

ASHFIELD.—Furnished Apartments vac... family, near station. Cards, Petty's H...

A VACANCY for lady and gentleman... accommodation; baths; terms, 21s.

A BALCONIED Drawing-room and a ... Bedroom, commanding beautiful ha... vacant. 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper William... Darlinghurst heights. Other accommodation a...

BEDROOMS, to LET, well furnished, ... Apply No. 262, George-street North.

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BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a priv... minutes' walk of Post Office. Bath... Terms, £1 1s per week. Address Clarence V... street, Woolloomooloo.

COMFORTABLE HOME for 2 gentl... moderate; bath. Pierce, news agent, ...

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, in town... E. Ramsay, house agent, Bank-chamb...

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VACANCIES.—BOARD and RESID... Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

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WANTED, Partial BOARD, &c., by a ... a small family. State terms, to B. C...

WANTED, a HOUSE, 5 or 6 rooms, I... Surry Hills preferred. Address H...

WANTED, by married Couple, front ... furnished, as sitting and b droo... kitchen, immediately. Address to Kapu... Office.

WANTED, a COTTAGE, about 5 room... coach-house, and stable. D...lingh... Rent not to exceed £60 per year. Address... Apsley-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET.

A LARGE 9-roomed Furnished HOUS... water and gas laid on, and eve... Terms very moderate. 25, Hutchinson... Hills.

BALMAIN EAST.—To LET, HOU... kitchen; bath, wharf. Little's Cott...

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, 361, ... 7 rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent mod. Ar...

FURNISHED small 2-roomed HOUSE... Cluer Villa, Pitt and Raglan streets, Redfern.

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HOTEL to LET, centrally situated in the city of Melbourne, doing first-class trade; proprietor leaving through private affairs to proceed to England; sure fortune to any business man. Address Energy, Post Office, Melbourne.

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NORTH SHORE.—To LET, Kiribili... nished or unfurnished; near Milson's...

TO LET, LONGWOOD, Darling Point... order, ready for immediate occupation.

TO LET, 66, Hunter-street, opposite Eli... Mr. King, No. 70. Rent £6 10s month...

TO LET, COTTAGE, 10 acres, 8 miles; ... W. Redman, 129, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a comfortable Family RESIDE... throughout, and 3-stalled stabling. 241, ...

TO LET, cheap, 84 ACRES, near Ashfiel... frontage. Apply W. Redman, 129, Eli...

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TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE and kitchen... street, Darlinghurst. Apply 351, Pitt-st., ...

TO LET, Furnished HOUSES and COTT... Ramsay, house agent, Bank-chambers, ...

TO LET, a HOUSE, 101, Bourke-street, ... chen, &c., good yard. C. Kidman, South...

TO LET, COTTAGE, with oven, in villag... within seven miles. 164, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 6, Williams-terrace, Bourke-str... gas, and water. Mr. Williams, Metrop...

TO LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE, oven, yar... 6d per week. Mrs. Pratt, No. 3, Francis...

TO LET, Clifton COTTAGE, Westmo... Glebe. Apply Arthurville, next door.

TO LET, Rose COTTAGE, Macquarie... Hunter-street, in good repair. Appl... heim's Café de Paris, King-street.

TO LET, detached HOUSE, 4 rooms, ... vant's room, &c.; stabling, garden; fin... santly situated, corner Roslyn and Prince's... Macleay-street. B. Palmer, 28, Upper Willia...

TO LET, a COTTAGE, situated in Castle... Redfern, containing six rooms, large... water laid on. Apply 269, Riley-street, near A... Surry Hills.

OFFICE, on first floor, to LET. 170, ... Renny's Blue House.

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To LET, such portions of about 2000 A... COAL LANDS in Illawarra, near Bellambi H... of Wollongong), belonging to the residuary e... late Mr. Henry Osborne, as may be agreed upon... a term of years as to be nearly EQUIVAL... FREEHOLD. Also, such portions as ma... upon of about 1000 ACRES OF COAL LAN... Mile Creek, situated within four miles of... Northern Railway, and about the same dis... Morpeth.
For further particulars apply to F. P. Mac C... Vale, Wollongong.

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To LET or SELL, the MINMI COLLIE... the most complete and extensive collieries in the... district. The property consists of about fou... acres of the best coal-bearing land, with a s... varying in thickness from eight to ten feet, an... with all the latest improvements, and capable... coal to market at once.
Further particulars in a future advertisement... tion to rent or purchase the colliery may be s... the owners.
JAMES and ALEXANDER BROWN,
Colliery Proprie...
Newcastle, New South Wales.

TO LET, on easy terms, ALLOTMENTS on Ultimo Estate. T. S. Harwood, Ultimo Estate Office, Ultimo.

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SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Thursday, July 17, 1873.

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